

The Mining Journal

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

BRINGING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

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VOL. XLIII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.] { PRICE FIVEPENCE. PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 4s.

FETS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
4, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL
(ESTABLISHED 1842).
Business difficult of sale may find means of disposal for
any
Foreign Mining Stocks and Shares, and in Railways,
Insurance, Gas, and other Shares.

Belowdwa Beacon, Old Batholes, West Tanker-
Avilla, Pennerley, Castle an Dinas, Flagstaff,
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MIPUS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
EDDIE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the
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49 Furze Hill, 17s.
15 Flagstaff, 214s.
70 Franco Con. (17s. pd.),
18s. 9d.

100 Fortescue, 27s. 6d.

25 Great West Van.

150 Gwydir Park, 18s. 6d.

Great Vor, 25s.

75 Gold Run, 18s. 9d.

8 Great Laxey, 216s.

15 Hington Down, 25s.

50 Last Chance, 25s.

100 Malabar (fully paid),
22s. 6d.

60 Malpas.

25 Marke Valley, 24s. 3s.

60 New Quibra, 24s. 9s.

45 Pacific, 19s.

60 Pennerley, 21 18s. 9d.

50 Pennerley.

100 Yudanamutana, 9s.

in every description of shares at the best market
prices.

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G H U S B A N D C H R I S T I A N ,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
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MORY, WHITAKER, AND CO., STOCK AND
ERS, AND GENERAL FINANCERS, 81, BISHOPS-
TON.

All Marketable Securities at closest prices.

have SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following shares:-

Downs, Bryan, and Woodlode and Polgoon.

RTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business at
option of security.

In Minera, Frank Mills, East Seton, West Godolphin,
Bloughby shares.

direct the attention of his friends to the report received

forth Pool Mines, inserted in the Journal. For permanent
these cheap shares should be secured.

ANSELL, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Down, Lovell, and Alt-y-Crib shares should be pur-
chase from present prices.

DEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE
GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

will find through us the best and safest medium for
advice, touching all kinds of Stocks and Shares, British
or cash or account. We advise the immediate purchase
Boscombe Downs, Aberdauant, and the Wood Close
to have a great rise in value.

H O O K E A N D C O . ,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
14, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.;
WATERLOO STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

are prepared to execute, with punctuality and dispatch,
transfer, and purchase of any stocks or shares which they
being in constant communication with many of the most
of the day, at home and abroad, they are in a position
information on mining matters.

strongly advise the immediate purchase of shares in the
company (Limited). This undertaking is turning out an
and the shares are consequently rapidly increasing in price.
day's Journal.

400 Bronfloyd.

20 Great Harvest.

20 West Wheal Gorland.

25 New Rosario.

100 Kaolin China-Clay.

H O O K E A N D C O . ,
ARE DEALERS, AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM.

I. MARLBOROUGH AND CO.,
TE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established
in the following SHARES at prices annexed:-

10 Franco Consols.

25 Penstruthal, 22s. 3d.

60 Frank Mills, 6s. 6d.

15 Flagstaff, 214s.

30 Furze Hill, 18s. 6d.

50 Fortescue, 34s.

25 Gooninnis.

50 Gr. Wt. Van, 214s. 6d.

70 Gold Run, 18s.

35 Gwyston, 23 11s. 3d.

5 Great Vor, 25s. 6s.

25 Gorsedd, 23s.

25 Hobbs Hill.

10 Herodotus, 23s.

10 Hington, 27 18s. 9d.

5 Lovell.

40 Llanarmon.

20 Last Chance, 25 11s. 3d.

30 Killiford, 27s.

60 Monkstown.

15 Marke Valley, 24s.

20 New Pembroke, 24.

40 New E. Lovell, 28s. 9d.

10 New Rosewarne, 23s.

25 Nanglais.

25 North Treleigh Wood.

20 New Lovell, 21s.

25 North Pool, 23s.

50 Old Treburtog, 18s.

20 Wood Close and Pol-

gooth, 25s.

Garland, and Wood Close and Polgooth shares should

BUDGE, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established
as a SELLER at net prices of:-

40 Gwyston; 65 West Caron, 5s.; 25 West Gwenap-

ton, 23s.; 25 West Caron; 10 West Polbren, 23 9s.

10s.; 25 South Roman Gravels, 28s. 9d.; 50 Bradain-

Laxey; 100 Medlyn Moor; 60 Old Treburtog, 18s. 6d.

50 Penstruthal; 20 Prince of Wales, 19s. 6d.; 15 West

Mines; 30 Polbren; 50 Plymlimmon, 18s. 6d.; 5 West

Mines; 100 Crewe and Wheal Abraham, 10s.; 75 New

10s.; 25 New Dolcoath, 22 18s. 6d.; 50 Great West

10s.; 20 South Margaret, 33s. 3d.; 10 Devon and

10s.; 25 Cathedral, 18s. 9d.; 25 West Maria and

10s.; 25 Van Consols; 20 Bow, 20s.; 10 South Card-

Ann; 25 Cedar Creek, 23s.; 100 Gold Run, 18s.; 75

10s.; 25 John del Rey; 40 Sweetland Creek, 24s. 6d.; 100

10s.; 25 New Quibra, 24s.; 10 Flagstaff, 20

10s.; 100 General Brazilian, 4s. 6d.; 50 Birrystone Creek,

10s.; 100 Anna Grande; 100 Australian United, 22s. 6d.

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR, EVERY FRIDAY.—
LONDON DAILY RECORD, STOCK & SHARE LIST, Every Evening.
Published by P. WATSON, Stock and Share Dealer, 79, Old Broad-street, E.C.
Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

M R. A L F R E D E . C O O K E
(Son and Successor to the late Mr. EDWARD COOKE),
16, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Deals in all Cornish, Welsh, and American Mines, Railways, and Foreign Stocks
at close market prices.

A Selected List of Shares recommended for investment and speculation, and
price-list forwarded (post free) on application.
Orders by telegram promptly attended to.
Bankers: Alliance Bank (Limited).

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3, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, E.C.
Established 1857.

M R. W. TREGELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE STREET
WITHIN, E.C.
Deals in all descriptions of Stocks and Shares at close market prices.

M E S S E R S. J. TAYLOR AND CO., 3, UNION COURT, OLD
BROAD STREET, E.C.; and ST. JAMES'S CHAMBERS, SOUTH KING
STREET, MANCHESTER, have the following SHARES FOR SALE:-
125 Aberdauant, 10s.; 75 Hob's Hill, 10s.

IMPORTANT TO SHAREHOLDERS IN ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.
WHAT TO SELECT—WHAT TO AVOID.—
BY FREDK. WM. MANSELL,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
PINNER'S HALL, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The MARCH number (now ready) contains a Comprehensive Review of the
Position and Prospects of the General Investment and Mining Markets, &c.,
which should be read by all shareholders and others interested in such matters.
It also contains many valuable hints to speculators.

* * Differing in every respect from all monthly Circulars, it embodies a large
amount of valuable information, and well deserves being filed for future reference.
—Vide London press.

Gratis to clients. Subscription 1s. per copy, or 10s. 6d. per annum.
Established 1857. Bankers: London Joint Stock Bank.

M E S S E R S. VALENTINE AND CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS, AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, having PUR-
CHASED THE GOODWILL OF THE BUSINESS OF THE OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE
(LIMITED), have REMOVED TO Nos. 17 AND 18, CORNHILL, E.C., where
they will be pleased to receive the orders of their friends for the PURCHASE and
SALE OF SECURITIES of all kinds, and generally to attend to any Banking or
General Business that may be entrusted to them.

PUBLIC SALES by AUCTION of STOCKS and SHARES are held every
TUESDAY at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, at 12:30 P.M.
punctually. Catalogues of these sales may be had at the Mart, or at the offices,
17 and 18, Cornhill, on the previous Saturday.

Messrs. VALENTINE and Co. also issue a Weekly Circular, which is sent free to
their clients, containing copious information on Money Markets and Stock Ex-
change matters.

M E S S E R S. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE
DEALERS, 3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS,
LONDON, E.C.

Orders received and commissions received.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

W. D. and Co. have FOR SALE the following at net prices:-

50 Aberdauant, 6s. 6d.
10 Alt-y-Crib, 21 15s.

30 Boscombe Downs, 34s.

50 Cwm Elan, 9s. 6d.

10 Emma, 21s.

10 East Liangynog, 12s. 6s.

5 East Lovell, 21 15s.

20 Gawton, 23 11s. 3d.

15 Great Vor, 25s. 6s.

25 Gwyston, 23s. 6d.

50 Haworth, 18s. 6d.

20 Hudson Hill, 27s. 6d.

50 Brynboeth, 21 15s.

10 Llanarmon, 21 18s. 9d.

50 Llanarmon, 21 18s. 9d.

THE NEWPORT ABERCARN BLACK VEIN STEAM COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £150,000, in 15,000 shares of £10 each.

£1 payable on application, and £1 on allotment; £1 on the 1st of August, 1873; and the balance, as required, in calls not exceeding £1 every six months. The total amount of £10 per share may, however, be paid in full on application, and interest will be allowed on the payments in excess of calls due at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY CECIL RAIKES, Esq., M.P., Llwynegrin Hall, Flintshire, and 95, Onslow Square, London.

JOHN HOLMAN, Esq., Steamship Owner, London, Exeter, and Topsham.

JOHN T. BOWDEN, Esq., 34, Leadenhall-street, and Kennebec House, Beckenham, Kent.

JOHN CORY, Esq. (Cory Brothers and Co., Colliery Proprietors), Cardiff and London.

THOMAS BEYNON, Esq., J.P. (T. Beynon and Co., Colliery Proprietors), Newport, Monmouth.

BANKERS.

IMPERIAL BANK, Lothbury, London.

WEST OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES DISTRICT BANK, Newport, Monmouth.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. KEIGHLEY and GETHING, 7, Ironmonger-lane, London.

C. R. LYNE, Esq., Bank Chambers, Newport, Monmouth.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. JOHNSTONE, COOPER, WINTLE, and EVANS, 3, Coleman-street Buildings, Moorgate-street, London.

SECRETARY—**J. D. SHAKESPEAR**, Esq.

OFFICES.

1 and 2, MANSION HOUSE BUILDINGS, Queen Victoria-street, London.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and working a very valuable leasehold property known as the Celynen estate, Abercarn, Monmouthshire. The property is one of the most extensive mineral takings in South Wales, being about 1200 acres in extent, and additional properties of several hundred acres are commanded by the estate, and may be secured if desired.

The property adjoins that of the Abercarn Collieries, belonging to the Ebbw Vale Company; on the north and north-west are the vast establishments and collieries of the Nant-y-Glo and Blaina Company, the Ebbw Vale Company, and the Tredegar Company; and to the south are the Risca Collieries. It will thus be seen that the taking is thus surrounded by some of the most valuable and best-paying mineral properties of the district, from which enormous fortunes have been realised by several successive proprietors.

The first coal that will be met with in this taking lies about 80 yards from the surface, is proved 3 feet in thickness in the adjoining property, and is especially suitable both for ironworks and household purposes. This seam will be won in about six months.

Seventy yards deeper is the No. 2 or charcoal vein, 3 feet 9 in. in thickness, which is considered the equivalent seam of the No. 3 Rhondda coal, from which is made coke of the highest quality, which is largely used for making the best class of pig-iron and Bessemer steel, as well as for foundry purposes. This highly-prized vein is expected to be reached in 12 months.

Immediately the Nos. 1 and 2 seams are won it is intended to work the same with vigour, so that the profits arising from the sale of the output of these veins, and from the manufacture of coke from the small coal, may become at once available for dividends.

Several other valuable seams of coal will be met with—No. 3, at 277 yards from the surface, 2 feet 8 in. thick; No. 4, 292 yards, 3 feet thick; No. 5, 297 yards, 3 feet thick; and at the distance of 324 yards will be found the Prince of Wales seam, better known as the Black Vein steam coal, 8 feet 6 in. in thickness.

The Black Vein steam coal of Abercarn and Risca is celebrated as one of the most valuable steam coals produced in the United Kingdom. It is extensively used by the Royal Mail and other steamship companies, and the present demand is largely in excess of the supply. No coal has yet been discovered superior to the Black Vein for consumption in hot climates; it is proof against the effects of sun or weather, and has been known to be stacked for years at the tropical mail-packet stations without any apparent deterioration in quantity or quality.

The property has been reported upon most favourably by Wm. Adams, Esq., of Cardiff, and Jacob Higson, Esq., of Manchester, both eminent mining engineers, and thoroughly acquainted with the Monmouthshire and South Wales coal fields.

The quantity of coal in the taking is practically inexhaustible; and with a daily output exceeding that of any colliery in the district, the coal will be far from being worked out even at the end of the lease.

The property is held under the most favourable and advantageous terms. The mineral leases of South Wales are generally for 50 or 60 years; and the royalties, especially for superior steam coals, are from 1d. to 1s. per ton. This lease is held for 99 years, and the maximum royalties are 6d. per ton for the No. 1 vein, and 8d. per ton for the other veins.

The important reduction is, however, made to 6d. per ton on the lower veins if 100,000 tons per annum are worked, and to 4d. per ton on the No. 1 vein provided that a like quantity is worked. There is no doubt of these quantities being soon exceeded, so that the royalties may be safely calculated at 8d. for the lower seams, including the Black Vein, and 4d. for the No. 1 vein.

The dead rents, which merge in the royalties, are unusually moderate, taking into consideration the large extent of the property; and during the first two years, while the estate is being fully developed, there are no dead rents whatever payable.

The necessary surface lands for the construction of railway sidings, the building of coke ovens, &c., have been secured.

Another important feature in connection with the property is its proximity to the port of shipment, the distance to Newport, with its commodious docks and rivers, and extensive new Alexandria Docks expected to be opened this year, being only 10 miles. The cost of conveying the coal from the pit's mouth to the port will be only 9d. per ton; while the Tredegar, Ebbw Vale, Merthyr, and Aberdare Collieries, owing to the additional distance, pay from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per ton. There will, therefore, be an unquestionable saving of 9d. per ton alone in the cost of conveying the coal to market, as compared with the majority of other Welsh collieries, and when the reduced cost of wagon hire is added, this saving will reach fully 1s. per ton. Upon an output of 250,000 tons per annum this is equal to a profit of £13,000 a year, or over 8½ percent. per annum on the total capital of the company. Cardiff is also equally as accessible, the distance to that port being less than the mileage from either of the Merthyr and Aberdare collieries.

There is as well the most complete access and direct railway communication to Swansea, Birkenhead, Liverpool, London, Southampton, &c. It should be added that the property is intersected by the Monmouthshire railway and canal, and the River Ebbw also runs close to the site of the proposed pits, from which an abundant and unfailing supply of water can always be obtained for engine power, coke manufacture, &c.

With an output of 1000 tons per day, as estimated by the engineers (which will be a moderate quantity for a colliery of this magnitude), and allowing a minimum profit of only 2s. per ton, this will leave a net profit, calculating the year at 240 colliery working days, of £28,000, or 20 per cent. on the capital employed. This estimate of profit is based upon the lowest price that has ever prevailed for Black Vein steam coal, and it consequently may be taken as the minimum profit that will be realised under the most adverse circumstances.

But assuming present prices are maintained—2s. per ton f.o.b. for coal of this description, a net profit of 12s. per ton will be realised, which will amount to £156,000 per annum. This calculation is quite irrespective of the profits on the manufacture of coke made from the small coal, and which now sells at 5s. per ton.

The report upon which the statements contained herein are based is annexed to the prospectus, and the original may be inspected at the office of the company's solicitors.

The vendors have agreed to transfer all their rights and interests in this property for 2000 fully paid-up shares; and they have further agreed to hold the whole of the shares for a period of five years.

A most satisfactory agreement has been entered into with Messrs. T. Beynon and Co. for the sale of the coal, by which they are to pay cash monthly, guarantee the company against bad debts, and defray all office rents and other expenses incidental thereto at Newport.

Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained of the bankers, the solicitors, or of Sir ROBERT CARDEN and Co., brokers, 2, Royal Exchange-buildings, of whom every information may be obtained. All subscriptions must be paid into the bankers.

The only agreements entered into on behalf of the company are—an agreement dated the 17th day of February, 1873, and made between John Cory, Richard Cory the younger, and Thomas Beynon of the one part, and Frederick Henry Hogan, on behalf of the company, of the other part; an agreement dated the 19th day of February, 1873, and made between the said Frederick Henry Hogan, on behalf of the company, of the one part, and the said Thomas Beynon and Theophilus John Beynon, trading under the style or firm of "T. Beynon and Co.", of the other part; and an agreement dated the 19th day of February, 1873, and made between the said Frederick Henry Hogan, on behalf of the company, of the one part, and Henry Russell Evans of the other part. The agreements and engineers report, together with copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, may be seen at the offices of the solicitors of the company.

Prospectuses and forms of application may also be obtained of Mr. H. RUSSELL EVANS, stockbroker, 12, Great Dock-street, Newport; and at the offices of the South Wales Evening Telegram, Newport.

Now being published.

A N INDEX MAP OF THE MINING DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

By THOMAS SPARGO, of Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London.

This map will be geologically coloured from the Ordnance Survey. It is printed in three colours—red, black, and blue. All the mining districts are distinctly shown, with the position of each mine—tin, copper, lead, iron, and coal, line of lodes, cross-courses, with the height of the principal hills, and the distance of the various towns from London.

Price, mounted on cloth and rollers, £2 2s.

To ensure an early delivery subscribers should send their application as soon as possible.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To MR. T. SPARGO.—Please send me copy of the first issue of the above Map, and for which I enclose you £2 2s. Name _____ Address _____

GUIDE TO INVESTMENTS.

Published monthly. Post free.

S P A R G O ' S " G U I D E T O I N V E S T M E N T S " affords information (ample and correct) of all the best-paying investments. Capitalists and men of business should consult the "Guide" for reliable and valuable intelligence.

THOMAS SPARGO,

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Established Twenty-six Years, Fifteen at present address.

FIFTEEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR FIVE YEARS.
SATURN SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The directors invite Subscriptions to the present issue of debentures secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the company; 15 per cent. interest will be paid half-yearly. The debentures will be paid off in five years.

The profits of the company's smelting works for 12 weeks, ending December the 21st, average £410 per week, and these returns may be seen at the offices of the company.

The debentures are issued at £20 instalments, to be made as follows:—£5 on application, £5 on allotment, £5 on the 25th February, £5 on the 31st March.

Particulars to be had of the secretary, at the offices of the company, 2, Walbrook-buildings, to whom applications for debentures are to be addressed.

22nd January, 1873.

THE BATH COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £75,000, in 15,000 Shares of £5 each.

Issue of 10,000 shares of £5 each—500 A shares, and 4800 B shares.

The directors invite subscriptions for 3000 unallotted A shares of £5 each: 20s. per share to be paid on application; 30s. per share to be paid on allotment. Further calls at intervals of not less than two months.

The 4800 shares, called B shares, of £5 each, allotted to vendors, fully paid up, do not participate in any dividends until the A shares have received in the aggregate a return of 50 per cent. in dividends upon the amount paid up thereon. All holders of 5 shares and upwards will be entitled to a preference in the supply of coals direct from the pit.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN BATTERS, Esq., 76, Old Broad-street, E.C.

FREDERICK BENNETT, Esq., Metallurgical Engineer, 1, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

FREDERICK BROWN, Esq., Farley Hill House, Luton, Bedfordshire.

SAMUEL C. FOX, Esq., F.R.G.S., 31, Cambridge-gardens, London, W.

W. JAMES SHERMAN, Esq., 11, Vanbrugh Park, Blackheath, S.E.

RICHARD WARD, Esq., 1, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

C. H. WARING, Esq., Member of Inst. C.E., Colliery Proprietor, The Darran, near Neath, Glamorganshire.

BANKERS.

ALLIANCE BANK, Bartholomew-lane, London.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. ARGLES and RAWLINS, 85, Gracechurch street.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. RANSFORD and POTTER, Public Accountants, 14, Finsbury circus.

SECRETARY.

OFFICES,—1, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

The company has been working and commencing working the colliery, situated at Twerton, near Bath, Somersetshire.

The capital already subscribed for by the directors and their friends has enabled them to prove the value of the property, which embraces a surface of 211a. 2R. 8P., and is held under lease, of which 49 years are unexpired. The annual rent is £50, and the royalty on coal 9d. per ton.

The colliery is well opened out to a depth of 120 fms. There is one pit, with cage, guides, framework, and lifting gear complete, worked by horizontal high-pressure engine, with two boilers, all requisite machinery, and 10 coke ovens, &c.

The capital required is mainly for the purpose of sinking a second pit, providing additional machinery, and for largely extending the present workings. During the progress of sinking the second pit it is estimated that about 100 tons of coal daily may be raised from the present pit; but even from the present limited output sufficient profit is being realised to pay early and satisfactory dividends.

When the second pit is down to the required depth the quantity of coal that can be raised may be increased to 300 tons and upwards daily, the profits on which, at average prices, it is estimated will yield a very large return on the capital employed.

Applications, with a payment of 20s. on each share applied for, may be made to the Alliance Bank, Bartholomew-lane, London, or to the Secretary, at the company's offices.

Prospects, with reports of C. H. Waring, Esq., M.I.C.E., M. G. Stewart, Esq., C. E., Handel Cossan, Esq., and Mr. W. H. Gildroy, and forms of application for shares, can be obtained of the Secretary of the company, at the offices, 1, New Broad-street, E.C.

No. 1, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

THE BRAZILIAN CONSOLS MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS for SHARES in the above company will CLOSE on MONDAY, March 3, for LONDON and the COUNTRY.

By order of the Board.

F. T. BENNETT, Secretary.

No. 1, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

Capital £100,000, in 100,000 Shares of £1 each.

First Issue 30,000 Shares of £1 each.

First issue of 30,000 shares, for the purchase of the "Ignacius" property, with stamping mill at work, and comprising the valuable mines called "Rumao," "Macacos," "Mato Mato," and "Capitao Simao."

5s. to be paid on application; 10s. on allotment.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and the balance, if required, will not be called up less than three months' notice.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. FREDERICK WALPOLE, M.P., Carlton Club, Pall Mall. (Chairman).

Sir AUGUSTUS WEBSTER, Bart., Army and Navy Club, Pall Mall.

G. T. MOCKETT, Esq., Wantage, Berks; and Marianna, Minas Geraes, Brazil.

J. WILSON RIMINGTON, Esq., Lynton House, Upper Norwood.

JAMES JACKSON WARD, Esq., Lamberhurst, Kent.

Capt. C. R. KERR HUBBACK, Kingsbury, Middlesex.

BANKERS.

In London: IMPERIAL BANK (Limited), Lothbury.

In Brazil: THE ENGLISH BANK OF RIO JANEIRO.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. SMITH and CO., 13, Northumberland-street, Strand.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

W. R. COLLETT, Esq., F.R.G.S., Carlton Club, Pall Mall, Broker—GEORGE PLATER, Esq., 4, Austinfriars, E.C.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. LOVELOCK and H. W. S. WHIFFIN, Accountants, 19, Coleman-street.

AGENTS.

Messrs. SHARPE, NICOLSON, and CO., Rue des Pescadores, Rio Janeiro.

SECRETARY.

H.

1873.]

No money pursuants are wholly free from a certain amount
the reasons for any doubt are certainly not to be perceived

VALLEY TIN, COPPER, AND SILVER MINES.

Cornwall, Jan. 20, 1873.—In pursuance of instructions re-
you my report on the above sett.
situated in the parishes of Camborne and Gwithian, one of
the districts in the county of Cornwall. This property is very ex-
posed by four champion lodes, of a very productive character,
the intersection of which with the main lodes forms one of
the features in the ore-yielding districts of Cornwall. I find the
lodes have been tested and opened up from the eastern to the western
ends. Rich deposits of silver have been discovered upon one of
the lodes, which is very similar to those found in Dolcoath, North Dolcoath, and
the last-mentioned of which the returns of the precious metal
were within the short space of three months.

In my opinion, the general indications, marked mineral
water with deposits of silver, tin, copper, and blonde, at present
undertakings to be found in either Cornwall or Devon. The
property was partially developed, and important discoveries made
to whose failure in business has to be referred the stopping
of leases. But, fortunately for you, the operations then
continued, and are to the profitable advantage of yourself and
must mention what I look upon as one of the most important
events—namely, the opening up of a large adit level, of great size,
and throughout, taken up from the northern boundary of the
lode, will intersect the whole of the main lodes and eastern lodes,
the present end, No. 1 lode, is 10 fms. only, and to the silver
deposition of which level alone will open out upon every rich property,
as I have shown sufficient, and I will now add that whether I
am ready done to hand, the valuable ground it has brought into
play, can bring to bear on even requiring stamping, dressing, &c., and the availability of carriage
property; and, finally, its great extent, I must come to the con-
court fall, within a few months, to prove itself one of the first
district, and will bid fair to rival the best of its long established

HENRY COWLING.

VER VALLEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Given, that the LISTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES IN

LOSED ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 7th instant, for London, and

8th instant, for Country applications.

By order, EDWIN MILLER, Secretary.

London, S.W., February 28th, 1873.

£50,000, in 25,000 shares of £2 each.

£5. per share on application, 5s. on allotment.

WILLIAM WARD, 75, Old Broad-street, London.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, Lothbury, E.C.

SECRETARY—MATTHEW GREENE.

55, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

formed for the purpose of purchasing the leases, machinery, and ore-dressing apparatus. The lead ore already broken is over £2000.

Estimated in the parish of Llanbadarnfawr, in the county of Cardigan, consists of 700 acres of mineral ground, traversed for upwards

by the Great Van and other highly productive lead lodes, entirely worked by water-power, thus saving the heavy expense

of reports, can be had at the brokers and offices of the company.

AT WEST VAN LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

£50,000, in 25,000 shares of £2 each.

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LONDON COMPANY (LIMITED).

£50,000, in 5000 shares of £10 each.

Fully subscribed, issue certificates of £20 each.

£1 per month. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. is guaranteed

holders, with participation in surplus profits.

No fine or withdrawal fees.

The certificate-holders to advances, free of interest for 10 years, on Monday at 1.30 P.M., at the head office, which members are invited

on the 20th instant.

Letters for a separate series.

Advances upon the security of certificates.

Already completed, and the second is rapidly closing, 1201 certi-

icates issued since the 1st of November, 1872.

detailed prospectuses and agencies in unrepresented towns to be

obtained, 8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

For monthly subscriptions required to complete the payment

and the proportion drawn by ballot (one in three), will favour

any existing institution. Certificate-holders are exempt from

holders of the company guaranteeing them against all losses.

Y CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).—

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLD BURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MRS. RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY

DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.

Carriges and wagons built, either for cash or for payment,

over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

OFFICES, OLD BURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

OFFICES, 7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

MINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED).

ENTRE RAILWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION, for

£50,000, immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagons

carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed spe-

cially. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.

EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.

ON WORKS, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

Certificates received on Debenture; particulars on application.

NE DIRECT-ACTING PUMPING ENGINE,

and 70 yards PUMPS, with 11 in. working barrel, clacks,

by new—cheap.

LEUD BOILER, 27 feet by 7 feet diameter, with

unnings, working at 65 lbs. pressure, all Bowing iron plates.

PUMPS, and other PLANT and MACHINERY FOR SALE.

WHEATLEY IRON AND PRICE,

MANCHESTER.

H AND ELLIS' IMPROVED FETTLING FOR

FURNACES is now in active operation at the SKERNE

DARLINGTON, and LICENSES may be had for USING the

invention to T. GREENER, STATION STREET, DARLINGTON.

Detail and quality of iron produced, and the economy effected by

its speedy universal adoption, in these times, a matter of ne-

tainty. Darlington, February, 1873.

A E L W I L L I A M S B A W D E N ,

GENERAL ASSAYER, LISKEARD.

Every mineral produce carefully conducted.

C H A R L E S F . C O L L O M ,

MINING ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OF MINES, &c.

TAVISTOCK.

S E N T T H E S O U T H D E V O N F I R E - C L A Y C O M P A N Y .

ELLIOT'S PATENT REVOLVING FRAME for DRESSING TIN,

AMALGAMATING GOLD, &c.

MENTS IN MINES ARRANGED FOR CAPITALISTS.

H E N R Y W O O L C O C K ,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER,

SERVICES to MINING COMPANIES and INVESTORS, to SUR-

VE, and REPORT on MINERAL PROPERTIES, &c.

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30, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ALL CLASSES of MINING SHARES—English, Foreign, and

cheapest market prices.

A I N A B S A L O M F R A N C I S ,

GOGINAN, ABERYSTWITH,

AGENT, ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR.

which is attending the opening and working of the Mines in

Ceredigion and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the

REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private

clients.

to Capt. ABSALOM FRANCIS, as above.

Meetings of Public Companies.**SATURN SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH.**

A general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street—

MR. SPRATT in the Chair.

The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr. H. Brownrigg, the Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN said the meeting had heard the circular convening

the meeting, which set forth the business to be transacted that day;

he very much regretted, however, that one part of the object of the

holding of the present meeting they would not be able to carry out—that was, to receive and pass the company's accounts. In explanation

of that matter, the chairman then proceeded to read a letter received

from the auditors, to the effect that owing to the short time

the accounts had been under their investigation, and the voluminous

character of the same, they found it impossible to submit them duly

audited to the present meeting. Now, so far as the delay was concerned, he was sorry to say it had arisen in this manner. Their

secretary, who naturally thought that an auditor would be an

accountant—there were two or three Mr. Kemps—had sent the ac-

counts unfortunately to the wrong person; after a few days, how-

ever, the error was discovered and duly rectified. But, apart from

that, he thought if the shareholders were to recall the accounts

submitted at the last meeting, and compare them with the later ones when received in a few days, they would find very little

difference between the two. There would be perhaps a deduction

on the item for the bankers' charges and commission, as they had

been enabled to recover 10*l.* out of the 109*l.* there set forth, but with

that exception, and the difference between the expenses between

Nov. 30 and Dec. 31, there would be found, he thought, no material

alteration in the balance-sheet. He thought he might mention that the

auditors, who appeared to be the right sort of men—that was to say, they took

nothing for granted, and would pass nothing but what they had really laid before

them—and he might say the board were very pleased to find that they were men of

such a character—had asked for an explanation of the item £3,175*l.*, which was

cash remitted to their late manager for working the mine and erecting the furnaces.

Now, for some time past they had been endeavouring to get those accounts;

but he was sorry to say that at the present moment they were pretty nearly in the

same position in regard to that matter as at the last meeting, and he very much

doubted whether, prior to a settlement of the proceedings now pending against the late

manager and their obtaining a decree, they would be able to get anything satisfactory

as to the details of that expenditure. But it might be regarded in this manner:

if they cast up the various items on the side of disbursements out of their

original working capital of 10,000*l.*, it would be found that they amounted to 4979*l.*, or, in round figures, to 5000*l.*; therefore he need hardly inform the shareholders, as

men of business, that to expect to be able to carry on large mining operations, and to

erect smelting works, and to develop their property with 5000*l.*, was simply

ridiculous.

shall be enabled to pay our cost, and put us in a good position to extend our deeper levels east and west, and to cross-cut our north and south lodes. No mine can show better prospects, particularly in the number of lodes and intersections so close at hand, and the mine sunk exactly in position and depth to prove them, and all the machinery at surface and underground in capital working order. I am quite certain no speculation in tin mining can be so good, and a small further outlay judiciously expended will lead to satisfactory results.

EAST BALLESWIDDEN.—Thomas Trahair, Feb. 25: The men in Morgan's engine-shaft have taken up and timbered for the last week 2 fms.; the stuff taken out of the shaft will all pay to stamp. The men in the adit level have cleared and secured 3 fms. since last reported. The stamps and machinery are all working well; the other parts of the mine are looking just the same as last week.

EAST CARADON.—James Kellow, Thomas Trelease, Feb. 26: Child's Lode: In the 130 east the lode is of a more favourable character than we have hitherto had in this drivage, being 1 ft. wide, composed of quartz, pebbles, and muriatic, and letting out water freely. The 115 east is 1 ft. wide, chiefly composed of quartz. The 80 west, on the south part, is 3 ft. wide, spotted with muriatic and ore.—Cauter Lode: The 115 east is 2½ ft. wide, chiefly composed of quartz, spotted with muriatic and ore.—Fawcett Lode: The 90 east is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. The south lode, in the 40 west, is 1 ft. wide, yielding good stones of ore. Scobeme's lode, in the 100 east, is 3 ft. wide, composed of quartz, pebbles, and pumice, spotted with ore and muriatic. In the 80 west, on the south part, the lode is 2 ft. wide, of a similar character. On Marke's lode the north shaftmen have resumed the sinking below the 72. No change to notice in the drivage in the 72 and 60 east, on this lode.

EAST CWM YR ODN.—John Kitto, Feb. 22: During the past month the shaftmen have been engaged in cutting ledge at the 36 fm. level, and fixing rod, stages, ladders, &c., between the 24 and 36; but this is now all completed, and we have made a fair start to drive east (at the 36) towards the ore ground referred to in my last report, and which driving I hope now to be able to continue without further interruption. The lode in the 24 fm. level, driving east into new ground, is still very large, and is letting out a considerable quantity of water, and yielding a little lead and blende, and presenting altogether a very kindly and promising appearance. I am in daily expectation of having a further improvement in this direction. We are cross-cutting the lode in the deep adit level west, in order to prove its full size, and to ascertain if any ore is standing against the south wall. We have got into it about 8 ft., but no sign yet of being through it. So far as we have gone we find occasional stones of ore, but not enough to value. The mine altogether is in good repair.

EAST LLANGYNOG.—E. Pasee, Feb. 23: Setting Report: The No. 1 level to drive west on the south lode, by two men, stent the month, at 6s. per fathom. The lode in this end during the last month's drivage has greatly improved, and is now worth for lead 15 cts. per fathom. The No. 2 level to drive west of winze, on the course of the lode, by two men, at 7s. per fathom. The lode is composed of felspar, sulphur, and carbonate of lime, letting out water freely, a very promising lode, but not yielding much lead at present. The stopes over this level are set to four men, at 4s. 6d. per fathom; worth for lead 12 cts. per fathom. The No. 3 level to drive west of winze, by four men, at 7s. per fathom. This end is yielding saving work for lead, and, judging from its appearance, I am daily expecting a further improvement. To rise and stop over No. 3 level west of winze, by four men, at 5s. 6d. per fathom; worth for lead 16 cts. per fathom. The stopes over No. 3 level east of winze, by four men, at 5s. 6d. per fathom; worth for lead 15 cts. per fathom. The stopes on the north part of the lode, east of winze, by four men, at 4s. 6d. per fathom; worth for lead about 1 ton per fathom. Another stope over this level, not set at present, is worth 12 cts. per fathom. The end to drive west of cross-cut, on the south part of the lode, in No. 4 level, by four men, at 5s. 6d. per fathom. This end has been driven about 4 fms. during the past month, and has yielded fully 1 ton of lead per fathom. The rib of ore is rather confused at present, but the character of the lode is good, and I feel satisfied the ore will take its regular course again in a short time. To rise and stop over this level, by four men, at 6s. per fathom; worth for lead 12 cts. per fathom. The end to drive west of cross-cut, on the north part of the lode, by four men, stent 1 fm., at 9s. worth 15 cts. of lead per fathom. The end to drive west in No. 4 level, on the north lode, by two men and two boys, at 7s. 6d. per fathom; the lode is composed of blende, sulphur, and a little lead. The cross-cut to drive south in No. 5 level, by four men, stent 1 fm. or cut the lode, at 9s. per fathom. The deep adit level to drive west, on the south lode, by four men, stent the month, at 6s. 6s. per fathom. These ends continue the same as when last reported on. I have two more ends to let—viz., No. 3 east of winze and No. 2 east; also one stope over No. 4, worth 10 cts. of lead per fathom. The middle lode in No. 2 level is worth at present 8 cts. of lead per fathom. The dressing machinery is now all at work, and should the weather continue favourable I shall sample a parcel of 50 tons in the course of a few days.

EAST POLBERRO.—S. A. Pope, William Johns, Feb. 27: In the adit level driving west on the blonde, the lode is about 9 in. wide, worth 6s. per fathom; driving by four men, at 4s. 10s. per fathom. In the adit level, driving east on the blonde, the lode is about 14 in. wide, worth full 10s. per fathom; driving by four men, at 4s. per fathom. The purpose stopping the back of the above levels in a day or two, when we shall be making larger returns of the solid mineral. We resume stopping the back of the adit on the caunter lode, where it is about 3½ ft. wide, producing copper, muriatic, blende, and tinstone, a very promising lode; stopping by two men, at 8s. 10s. per fathom. We have also commenced driving the adit level on the caunter lode, to intersect the two east and west lodes, which we allotted to in our former reports. When this is accomplished we hope it will lead to good results; driving here by three men and three boys, at 5s. per fathom.

EAST VAN.—W. Williams, February 29: The 25, west of shaft, has been driven 17 fms. We shall soon be far enough to drive another cross-cut north to prove the value. The cross-cut north in the adit end has been driven 14 fms. We have not met with anything worth saving, therefore we have resumed the driving of the level west towards Van.

EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—E. Hosking, W. Bennetts, Feb. 26: The lode in the 120 west is 2½ ft. wide, worth 9s. per fathom. In the 120 cross-cut the men are making fair progress. The lode in the 95 east is 2½ ft. wide, worth for tin and copper 15s. per fathom. The stopes above the 95, east and west of winze, are thin 1½ to 2 tons of copper ore per fathom. The lode in the 55 east is 3 ft. wide, worth for tin and copper 14s. per fathom. The stopes above the 55 is worth 10s. per fathom. The stopes below the 75 is worth 2 tons of copper ore per fathom. The lode in the 65 east is looking just the same as last reported.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL.—R. Quantrell, Feb. 26: Fitwork: The skip-shaft below the 90 is worth 180s. per fathom, and the eastern end of the skip-ground is not dipping west as fast as usual; this is an important feature, as it shows the tin-ground to be lengthening in depth. At Tregowen, we are making good progress in bringing down the new shaft, and are breaking gold tinstone.

EAGLEBROOK.—H. Tock, Feb. 25: I am pleased to say that we have had a change in the weather. We have drained the water out of the 40, and the men have resumed the driving of the 40 west in a lode 6 ft. wide, consisting of quantities of carbonate of lime, with good patches of lead on the south part, and strong spots of copper on the north. In the stopes in the back of this adit we just behind the end, the lode is 8 to 9 ft. wide, yielding about 15 cts. of lead and copper per fathom. In the stopes in back of the 30 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 15 cts. of lead per fathom. The 30 fm. level end men are at present engaged driving the 20 east, where the lode is about 5 ft. wide, containing gypsum, carbonite, and blue lead ore, yielding about 10 cts. per fathom; this level is now being driven on the south lode, and is an improving appearance. The dressing machine is being pushed on with all possible speed, and if the weather proves favourable we hope to have 20 tons of lead ready to sample in a fortnight from this time.

EXCELSIOR.—G. Bickard, Feb. 26: We are at present making excellent progress with the driving of the south adit level west towards the engine-shaft, the ground being of a favourable description, both for progress and mineral. We find in the heads or points, good faces of muriatic and copper ore, which shows it to be highly mineralised. The stope in the back of the middle adit still continues to produce good work for the stamps. Our surface operations have been rather slow, on account of the scarcity of carpenters and masons. I hope, however, to get some more next week.

FLORENCE AND TONKIN.—Wm. Verran, Feb. 27: The several points of operation are progressing satisfactorily, both in the eastern and western portion of the mine, and opening out some good mineral ground. It is especially gratifying to be able to report a productive lode in the 45 fm. level, east of Saw's shaft, which is being driven towards Verran's engine-shaft, and 25 fms. deeper than the present bottom of the shaft. We hope next month to resume the sinking of the shaft, and, having one both east and west, we have reason to expect a productive lode in the shaft in a comparatively short distance sinking. Our new stops above the 45 fm. level, west of Saw's shaft, is producing good quantities of ore and muriatic, while the stope in the back of the 35 still maintains its character; everything seems to indicate increased riches as the mine is descended. We have put our crusher to work, and have sent off to Caledon about 60 tons of ore to be sampled to-morrow, and have commenced dressing for another parcel, and shall soon have a parcel of muriatic also for sale.

FORTECSUE.—Thos. Phillips, Feb. 27: Since last discovery we find the whole hill-top to contain tin, little or much. It appears to be traversed by numerous branches, similar to what is now being stamped at Polgoon old mine, and from which they have realised good profits. As far as yet can be ascertained the produce of the whole is about 60 lbs. of black tin to the 100 sacks. This produce will pay well, seeing that the tin is in soft kilns. We have not yet commenced to sink Hooke's shaft. Hardhead shaft lode, in the end at the 15 fm. level, is 4 ft. wide, worth 14s. per fathom. All other operations are being urged on as fast as possible.

FRANCO CONSOLS.—W. Doidge, Feb. 26: We are still making good progress in the adit level driving north. The water, I expect, will be out of Sutton's shaft by the time stated in my last report—the end of this week. The shaftmen will be engaged a few days longer securing the engine-shaft, putting in ladders, &c., which, when completed, we shall commence to sink Sutton's shaft as deep as the present lift will admit before we proceed to drop another. Our complement of men after this week will be eleven—four sinking the shaft, three stopping the back, east of shaft (from which place we hope shortly to raise a parcel of ore), and four driving the north adit.

FRON VELLAN.—Capt. Harper, Feb. 26: In the rise in the roof of the level west of deep adit the lode is about 5 ft. wide, and has much improved in character within the last three or four weeks, composed of some very nice spar, carbonate of lime, and the ribs of lead getting more together; worth for lead much the same as last week. This rise is opening out very good stopes, both east and west. In the intermediate level driving west of shaft the ground is a little harder than last week. The lode is about 3 ft. wide, of a very promising character, and letting out much water.—Shaft: The men have completed putting in the timber above the intermediate level, and have commenced rising. The ground is easy.—Sump: We have completed the sinking of the sump from the No. 1 level to the No. 2 level, and we have commenced cutting into the side, so as to make room to hang the windlass. As soon as this is finished we shall commence to sink below this level, to meet the rise coming up from the deep adit.

FURZE HILL.—W. Doidge, Feb. 27: We have communicated the rise in the back of the 54 with the 40, which has well ventilated both levels and laid open the ground for stopping. We have commenced a stope in the back of the 54, but the tintuff thus far is below the average produce on account of having to square up the poorer parts of the lode left back in the last working but, judging from the lode in the rise, we shall have better quality shortly. We are now sinking the winze in the extreme point at the 40 east, which we were obliged to abandon a short time since on account of the infinite amount of water. We are sinking under the lode, and hope to complete the winze to the 54 in the course of a fortnight or three weeks. We shall then drive east to commence with Bell shaft, at the bottom of which there is a great probability of finding a good lode. The stope in the back of the 54 is worth 10s. per fathom; price for stopping, 2s. per fathom.—Middle Lode: The present value of the lode in the 40 west is from 3d. to 4s. per fathom; price for driving, 2s. per fathom. In the 20 west the lode is 20 in. wide, producing saving work, and looking kindly for an improvement; price for driving, 3s. per

fathom.—South Lode: The stopes in the back of the 30 are worth 3s. 10s. per fathom; price for stopping, 1s. per fathom. We shall have a parcel of tin ready for market in the course of a fortnight from this date, computed at 5 tons.

GAWTON COPPER.—Geo. Rowe, Geo. Rowe, jun., Feb. 22: The lode in the 105, east of King's engine-shaft, is producing some very strong muriatic, with good stones of ore, and showing a very kindly appearance. The lode in the rise going up in the back of the 105 is worth 12s. per fathom. The lode in the 95, east of said shaft, is over 6 ft. wide, composed of spar, spar, and muriatic, mixed with ore. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 95 is worth 20s. per fathom. The lode in the 82 east is worth 10s. per fathom. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 82 is worth 25s. per fathom. Millford's stopes in the back of the same level is worth 20s. per fathom. The lode in the 70 east is 2 ft. wide, producing spar and muriatic intermixed with ore. The lode in the rise and stopes in the back of the 70 is worth 15s. per fathom. All other points of operation are without change.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—John Jones, Feb. 27: The water recently cut in the driving of the adit level has come from the workings ahead. I have carefully examined several shafts, and find them to be perfectly dry, thus one of the main objects in extending the level is achieved, and judging from the character of the ground from the forepart we cannot be far from intersecting the Gorsedd vein. Some fine stones of ore have been broken this week, and the character of the ground in every way highly favourable. We have not yet cut the Merlin's vein, but are pushing on the cross-cut. At East Gorsedd we are getting some fine lumps of ore, and with every prospect of the vein making a lasting deposit.

GREAT LAXEY.—J. Polgate, Feb. 25: The lode in the 235, north and south of engine-shaft, is poor. Welsh shaft is much as usual. In the 220 end north the lode has not been cut through. The stope in the bottom of the 210 north is worth 14s. per fathom. The 210 end north is worth 5s. per fathom. The 205 end north is worth 12s. per fathom. The stope in bottom of this level is worth 16s. per fathom.—Dumbells: In the bottom ends in the 185 north and south the driving has only just commenced, therefore cannot state much of the character of the lode. The 170 ends, north and south, are poor. The winze sinking in the bottom of the 170 south is worth 36s. per fathom. The stope in back of the 170 south is worth 5s. per fathom. The winze sinking below the 155 is improved, and is now worth 7s. per fathom. In the 155 end north the lode has not been cut through, but there are prospects of a good lode; in fact, there is little or no change to notice throughout the mine. The severe weather hinders our progress in hauling and dressing. We expect to repair the damage done to the rods, bob, &c., by to-morrow. The cost of breakage will not amount to more than 100s.

GREAT MOUNTAIN.—J. Fraser, Feb. 25: We have weighed 14 cwt. of lead ore, the produce of 4½ days, and by the end of the month we shall be able to know what percentage the stope of No. 4 really yields. The ore there looks well, and in the cross-cut of No. 1 it is improving very much since last report. The deep adit is being pushed on as fast as possible.

GREAT RETALLACK.—J. Harris, Feb. 22: The lode in the adit end is producing good stones of jack, and I am pleased to say the ground is more favourable for driving in than for some time past, therefore I am hoping better progress will be made in future.

GREAT ROCK.—J. Kemp, Feb. 27: I have nothing new to report. Everything is being pushed on as well as possible. I have taken two of the men from the deep adit level, and have put them to sink a winze about 7 fms. east of the engine-shaft in the 23, at a point showing a little lead. We have been turning out some stuff this last day or two from the stopes around Hughes' rise; it is really fine slate, wanting nothing but continuous branches to make a good mine, and I am of opinion that it must be here somewhere. Any practical man would say so on seeing the stuff now brought out.

GREAT NORTH CARADON.—G. Richard, Feb. 17: Since sending you my last report no material change has taken place in the engine-shaft. The lode in the winze below the north adit is larger.

GREAT WHEAL VOR.—J. Harris, J. James, Feb. 25: The rise above the 194, north of Edwards's shaft, is up 7 fms. against the winze sinking below the 184, and we are expecting to effect a communication here this week; the lode is poor in both points. The 184 fm. level, driving west of Edwards's, is on a large lode, producing good stones of tin, and worth from 10s. to 15s. per fathom. In the 174, west of Edwards's, we have cross-cut 2 fms. south-west of the first limb of the cross-course, and intersected a well-defined lode, 18 in. wide, worth 30s. per fathom; here we have about 12 fms. to drive to reach the western limb of the cross-course, in which we expect a productive piece of ground. In the 164 we have passed through several fathoms of ground disordered by the influence of the western limb of the cross-course, but we have now got into clean ground, and soon expect to find a regular well-defined lode.—Metal Shaft: The 194, driving east of this shaft, is now within about 3 fms. of being under the winze sinking below the 184; as we near it we find a favourable change in the character of the ground. The 184 fm. level east is on lode and branches 6 ft. wide, worth fully 12s. per fathom; this end has much improved within the last month, and looks kindly to continue. A winze sinking below this level, about 16 fms. behind this end, is down 7 fms., on a lode 1 ft. wide, worth 15s. per fathom; in another month this winze will be communicated with the 194 fm. level, which will give good ventilation, and greatly facilitate the working of this eastern ground. The 174 fm. level, driving east, is on a well-defined lode, 2 ft. wide, worth 25s. per fathom. These levels are driven about from 50 fms. to 60 fms. east of shaft, but having fixed a good tramroad in the 184 fm. level a large quantity of stuff can be discharged at a small cost; and from the productive nature of the ground in this direction increased returns may be fairly expected. Our tribute department continues about the same as for some months past, and all the machinery throughout the mine continues to work well.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—W. Bennett, Feb. 26: We have not been able to do any work in the bottom ends since last report, from not having enough water for the water-wheel, but the severe frost and snow having began to thaw the mine is again drained to the bottom. The men began working in the 25 end north and south this morning. The stope at the 15 contains of much the same value. No. 1 stope is producing 15 cts. of lead per fathom, and No. 2, 10 cts. of ore per fathom.

HAFODAU.—John Paul, Feb. 17: Since my last report on the above property the adit level has been extended east 3 fms.; during this drivage the lode has been about 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, decomposed clay-slate, and spots of lead ore, but at present it looks better; the lode is 1 ft. 6 in. wide, carrying a branch of blende in the bottom of the level for 3 ft. high, 3 in. wide, almost solid, and a little water issuing therefrom, which speaks well for the future, as we have a good piece of ground in this direction.

HALKYN DEEP LEVEL.—Feb. 35: In the deep level, driving south-west on the deep level vein, the lode is about 12 inches wide, composed of spar and limestone, containing small vugs, which are discharging a little more water than usual; the ground still keeps hard and spar for driving. There is no particular change to notice in the re-opening of the 174 yards level, south-west on deep level vein; the old level is all crushed together, which is in a soft channel of clay-ground; we expect to reach the forepart of the old level by the end of this month. The cross-cut driving south at the 150 yard level from Pant-y-Gro-shaft, is still in a nice congenital white limestone, showing strong spots of lead and blende as we drive forward. The lode in the rise over the 146 yards level, 200 yards north of deep shaft on Pant-y-Frith, is quite 6 ft. wide, composed of spar, limestone, and producing some good stones of lead ore, looking a little more promising than what it has been of late; the ground is very hard at present, but we hope as we go up to reach better ground and a more productive lode; there is a good stream of water coming from the rise, and we should expect to cut down the water from the 110 end. We have set two ten-foot pitches, to six men, at an average tribute of 8s. 10s. per ton.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—J. Richards, Feb. 27: Bailey's Shaft: In the 140 west the lode has become hard, and slow for progress; it still, however, maintains its value, and is a good course of ore, worth 6s. 7d. per fathom. In the stopes in the back of the 140 end the lode is still worth 15s. per fathom. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 140 west on the south part of the lode, the lode is still worth 15s. per fathom, and is becoming harder, but is still worth 10s. per fathom. In the 140 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, and producing saving work for tin. In the stopes in the bottom of the 110 the lode is worth 35s. per fathom. The lode in the 110 west, and in the stopes in the bottom of the 120, having, however, become harder for exploring, the next sampling will be about 250 tons of ore, something above the average produce. Finding that the lode at different points throughout the mine contains an unusual quantity of tin in the ore, and particularly in the 140 west, we have for some time past been making experiments for its extraction; and from judging from these experiments, we anticipate satisfactory results from the practical trial we are now about to make.

HALYNN (Lead).—The directors have this day received a telegram from their resident agent, stating that the 35 is in fork, and that the mine looks well. The east and west lode is worth 15s. per fathom, the north and south lode 20s. in the roof, and 25s. in the bottom. At the half yearly general meeting, held this day at the London Tavern, it was decided that instead of issuing additional shares, as suggested, that a call of 5s. per share shall be payable, as per notice on May 8; and considering the unusually good prospects of the mine, that no additional shares be issued without the sanction of the shareholders.

LEEDS AND ST. AUBYN'S.—J. Curtis, Feb. 22: Setting Report: Wilson's engine-shaft is now at the 40, and I have this day set the 40 to drive east by four men, at 9s. per fathom; lode 2 feet wide, worth 10s. per fathom. The 40 to drive west by five men, at 9s. per fathom, worth 5s. per fathom. The 39 to drive east by four men, at 8s. per fathom; lode 3 feet wide, worth 10s. per fathom. The 30 to drive west by two men, at 8s. 10s. per fathom; lode 2 feet wide, about pay for driving. The 20 to drive east by two men; lode 1 foot wide, saving work for stamping. In the 30 we have 12 men stowing, at 5s. per fathom; lode worth 6s. per fathom. On the Standard lode, which is 4 in. wide, containing tin of a good quality, and by extending this level 14 fathoms it will intersect the lode; we cut in the deep adit some time since in old workings. In the back of this level are four men stowing, at 5s. per fathom; lode worth 5s. per fathom. In the adit there are two men clearing, and hope soon to reach the end of ground. In the tribute department we have 16 men, at 13s. 4d. in 12t., at the present price for tin. I calculate our next sale of tin will meet the cost.

LLYN-Y-PANDY.—M. Francis, Feb. 26: I am glad to be enabled to report that the ground has latterly become much easier for driving, and we are now making greater progress than we have for a long time, and, getting on as we are, we shall not be long before we intersect the lode. I respectfully submit to your consideration the advisability of at once commencing to enlarge the shaft upon the lode, which we are now approaching, and to deepen it as far as practicable, so that as little time as possible may be lost in effecting a communication for ventilation, &c., when the adit intersects the lode. Since the "old men" tackled the water under the greatest disadvantage, having had to draw it up a pump 12 yards deep before they could draw it to surface, there is a possibility that if we deepen the shaft and tackle with it ore operations—especially if we are favoured with a dry spring and summer, as is probable—we shall have no great difficulty in keeping the mine dry and laying open productive ground, and getting ore to market some time before

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Notices to Correspondents.

** Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: It then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

EAST TERRAS.—I shall be much obliged if any of the readers of your valuable Journal can kindly give me, through its columns, the name and address of the manager of East Terras Mine.—H. H.

SNOWDRIFT MINE.—I lately saw a copy of the estimate and plan of the Snowdrift Mine, purporting to be made by R. O. Old, Esq., who signs himself "M. and C. E." I would like to ask Mr. Old where he obtained his certificates as M. and C. E., or, if he has no certificates, where he had his experience, to enable him to affix those letters to his name? I believe from all we can learn that Mr. Old's entire experience as mining engineer was obtained during his short career as agent for the Terrible Mining Company of this place. I would call Mr. Old's attention to the fact that Civil Engineers never call a section a plan.—M. and C. E.: *Georgetown, Colorado, U.S.A.*, Feb. 3.

KILLIFRITH.—As we see in last week's Journal that it is reported that 2000 shares in Killifrith Mine have been sold to us, we beg to say that the report is utterly untrue; and we shall feel obliged if you will contradict it in your next Journal.—WILLYAMS AND CO.: *Mines' Book, Truro*, Feb. 21.

PROTECTING STEEL FROM RUST—"R. M." (Lombard-street).—The manner in which bright steel goods are usually protected for exhibition is by varnishing them with a transparent varnish. The length of time in which rust will make its appearance varies with the quality of the steel, character of the atmosphere, &c. A French metallurgist, Mr. Levallois, has patented various alloys of iron, tungsten, and nickel, to produce steel which will not easily rust. There are some alloys of nickel and iron scarcely distinguishable from silver.

GOVERNOR VALVES—"H. R." (Central City).—We do not know the invention, but it appears to be beyond question that you have given the wrong name. In Mr. Cogswell's invention a ring of hardened refined metal is inserted in the lower end of the piston. This forms the lower seat of the piston, which is constructed with the upper head a little larger than the lower one. The trunk of the upper part of the piston is made hollow, and has openings at the top and bottom to allow steam to pass through to balance the piston. The lower piston-head is attached to the head of the upper one, and is hardened. It has projecting legs on the inner side to hold in the seat of the valve, and also notches to graduate the passage of steam to the steam-chest. The piston at a suitable point has a taper head carrying a taper ring, which has an arm with a forked end resting on part of the frame. This ring prevents the accidental turning of the rod, but allows of its axial adjustment.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS OF METALLIFEROUS MINES—"Z. Y. X." (Albany-street).—We are not aware that any gentlemen have yet been appointed to fill this office. Three candidates were nominated, constitutionally approved, and ordered to present themselves for examination. The result of the examination is not yet known. Many who are by no means ignorant make a very sorry figure before examiners appointed to test their practical knowledge of technical matters.

Received.—"J. T." (Georgetown, Colorado)—"J. M." (Bath)—"T. B."—"W. E. A."—"A Mining Shareholder"—"C. P."—"R. R."—"R. K." (next week)—"S. C."—"J. S. W."—"Y." (write to a broker)—"A Shareholder" (Neath)—George Sparkes (next week)—"T. C." (Rose Clare, Pa.), Ballarat.

SCALE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our charge for general advertisements is—sixpence per line and under, 4s.; per line afterwards, 6d. Average, 12 words per line.

THE MINING JOURNAL, Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MARCH 1, 1873.

THE MINES REGULATION ACT.

It appears that the underwriters are not the only persons who are dissatisfied with those clauses in the Mines Regulation Act which relate to the appointment of colliery managers, and another opposition to them has just started from an unexpected quarter. The mining engineers, including gentlemen like Mr. J. T. WOODHOUSE, of Derby, and Mr. J. T. SMITH, the managing director of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company, a few days since had an interview with the Home Secretary on the subject, and expressed their desire that the 26th clause should be entirely re-modelled, and a change of a very radical character made in it. The proposal made to Mr. BRUCE was embodied in the following resolution, previously agreed to at a meeting of the committee of the Mining Association of Great Britain:—

"That the Home Secretary be invited to amend the Mines Regulation Act of 1872 by providing for the appointment of two persons to have charge of the mine, one to be the viewer, responsible for the construction and setting-out of the mine, and not necessarily resident, to have a certificate of the first class; and the other, the underwriter, to be resident, and to have the daily supervision of the mine, to have a certificate of the second class; and that the 8th paragraph of the 72nd section be altered so as to read thus:—'The term agent, when used in relation to any mine, means the viewer, holding a certificate of the first class, having, on behalf of the owner, care or direction of any mine, or part thereof, and superior to a manager appointed in pursuance of this Act. The term "manager," when used in relation to any mine, means the underwriter, or chief officer, holding a certificate of the second class, having the daily supervision of the underground workings.'"

The proposed alterations, it appears, were fully discussed by the deputation and Mr. BRUCE, the latter stating that he would take the suggestions made into consideration, although he expressed some diffidence in making any alteration in an Act which had been scarcely two months in operation. In the event of any change being attempted in the clauses alluded to during the present session the opposition will be of a very powerful description, and already steps are being taken to counteract the objects of the mining engineers. The proposal, in fact, raises the very question in relation to which meetings have recently been held at Wakefield, Leeds, and different parts of Derbyshire, but from an opposite point of view. The underwriters, who assert that they are the persons whom the Legislature intended to be made the managers, and to have the daily supervision of mines, now say that the mining engineers desire to have the power to manage ten or a dozen collieries, have a high position as first-class managers, with all the emoluments, but without any risk whatever; that with them it is a question of power without responsibility, for in case of anything happening at a colliery, by which the manager was liable to be sent to prison, and which might result from carrying out the instructions of a mining engineer, the No. 1 manager would escape, whilst No. 2 would be the victim.

The underground viewers state that if they are to be responsible for what takes place in a mine they must have the power in regard to regulating the work, and seeing that their instructions are carried out, and that to resort to what has been proposed by the mining engineers is merely turning back to the state of things which existed before the new Act came into operation, excepting that the underground manager would be the person who, in most instances, would be prosecuted for any offence under the Act which was "calculated to endanger the safety of the persons employed in or about the mine." It further appears that the representatives of the miners, men like Mr. McDONALD and Mr. NORMANSELL, on whom devolved the duty of drawing up several clauses and agreeing to the modification of others, are much opposed to handing over the supreme management of a number of mines to one man, who, in the event of an accident at any one of them, may be distant 60 or 70 miles from the scene where his presence, advice, and orders are of instant importance. Therefore, in the event of any alteration in the Bill being attempted during the present session we shall in all probability see a most powerful opposition, one in which the under-

viewers and the representatives of the miners will be on one side, against such a proceeding.

Looking at the matter dispassionately, and without advocating one side or the other, we certainly agree with Mr. BRUCE that it would be difficult to propose any alteration in an Act passed so recently; but we would even go a little further, and say it would be most unwise to do so, or to arouse a feeling of antagonism between parties on whom falls the carrying out of the most important provisions of the Act.

COLLIERY WORKINGS—THE HERMON PRIZES.

It is exactly 12 months to-day since the last of the essays for the prizes offered by Mr. HERMON, M.P., for the two that pointed out the best means for the prevention of accidents in coal mines was sent in. So attractive was the subject to a large number of working miners, who alone were to be the competitors, that between 400 and 500 manuscripts were deposited with Mr. HERMON, several of them or a rather voluminous character, and not a few illustrated with drawings. The adjudicators included Mr. T. HUGHES, M.P., Mr. F. WARDELL, the Government Inspector of Mines for Yorkshire, and several others. No time was fixed for making known the award, but most of the writers believed that it would be made in the course of three or four months after the essays were delivered in. After waiting, however, for six months or more, many of those who had devoted much time and labour hard in the elaboration of their writings became impatient at what appeared to be unnecessary delay, and expressed a strong desire that the names of the successful competitors should be made known, while many persons were also anxious to find out whether there was a positive means by which explosions of gas in collieries could be prevented, and what they were. If really practicable it was also felt that the system, if system it was, might in some way or other be grafted on to the Mines Regulation Bill, and thus become a sure and permanent good. Those expectations have not been realised, for the essays appear to have been stowed away in some place inaccessible to all but one or two persons, whilst the time when they could have been of the most benefit has passed away.

That there were valuable suggestions in several of them we have not the slightest doubt, for we know that some of the recommendations in one or two, at least, were inserted in the Mines Bill before it left the House of Commons. The least that can now be done, if there is to be no adjudication, is to return the manuscripts to the writers. For them we have the warmest sympathy, as we have also for Mr. HERMON, who we feel sure is as much annoyed at the delay as are the essayists themselves. In the interest of the former, and at the request of several of them, we ask in whose possession the writings now are, and what progress, if any, has been made in coming to a decision respecting them? We may say that about three months ago we were informed by Mr. F. WARDELL that up to that time he had never seen one of the essays, and in whose hands they were he could not say. Some of the writers have informed us that they had the greatest faith in Mr. T. HUGHES, who they looked upon as the poor man's friend, and wish to know if he would kindly vouchsafe them some information respecting what they term "*the lost writings*".

We quite admit that the labour of going through such a vast mass of writing of anything but an interesting character, especially to persons not interested in mining details, is a most arduous task, and a serious trial of temper and patience; but, once undertaken, it ought to have been carried out within something like reasonable time. As we have before stated, to a working collier the writing out of anything in the shape of an essay must have involved so much time, labour, and study, that in all probability he could scarcely, even under favourable circumstances, be induced to try his hand at a second one; but if he ever even dreamt of doing so, the recollection of the Hermon prizes would at once deter him from the attempt. Let us, then, as a last appeal on behalf of those who have been so long and anxiously waiting to hear something of their first literary efforts, ask that some information may be afforded them as to the probable termination of their weary watchings for the award of the adjudicators.

THE HOME OFFICE, AND THE COLLIERY MANAGERS.

The colliery managers throughout the country have room for grave complaint that they are so much at the mercy of the Home Office as to whether or not they shall continue to pursue under the new Coal Mines Regulation Act the duties that hitherto they have performed under the old Act. Yet this ought scarcely to be so. The 31st section of the Act gives a person who has heretofore acted in the capacity of manager a right to require from the Home Office "a certificate of service," as available to him in his profession, so far as it relates to compliance with the Act as "a certificate of competency," which the future race of managers must obtain by passing an examination. He is entitled to a certificate of service who, for periods amounting in the whole to 12 months during the five years before the Act passed, has acted in the capacity of manager of the mine. He, too, is equally entitled who at the time of the passing of the Act was acting, and has since acted, in the like capacity. The Act was passed on Aug. 10. Whoever, therefore, was acting in the capacity of manager on that day, and the day before, and the day after, has clearly conferred on him by statute the right to a certificate of service, although those three days may comprise the whole period during which he acted as manager. All he ought to have to do is to satisfy the Secretary of State of the fact of the three days' service. Says Mr. J. W. HALL—"Whoever brings himself within the 31st section has as clear a right to the certificate as a man in custody has to sue out a *habeas corpus*. Each is a statutory right, each is an absolute right, subject only to the facts conferring that right being shown."

Here comes in the cause of complaint. The applicant must "satisfy" the Secretary of State. Supposing the facts exist, and the proofs have been given to the Secretary of State, yet he remains unsatisfied. What then? Doubtless, the Secretary of State, being entrusted with the exercise of a discretion which is practically irreviewable, we may and ought to assume that he will accept as satisfactory whatever ought to satisfy him, and that he will not, by virtue of his prerogative, seek to make the law—a task from which the highest legal dignitaries shrink—but will, as they do, administer it as he finds it. Unfortunately the Act does not require the Secretary of State, when he is not satisfied, to assign the reason why it is refused. That reason may, perhaps, be the non-production of proofs, which may be readily furnished if the applicant only knew what remained between him and the satisfaction of the Home Office. Now, this is a hardship to which it is not right that any class of men should be subjected at the hands of any authority, for without the certificate of the Home Office he is no longer in a position to earn, as heretofore, the bread whereby alone he professionally lives. How difficult it is to satisfy the Home Office, and how impossible to learn why, in the event of non-satisfaction, you have failed, were all forcibly brought out at the last meeting of the South Midland Institute of Engineers by the gentleman we have already quoted, and whose opinions altogether coincide with those which we have in the foregoing remarks expressed. The case certainly seems to us to be one of peculiar hardship. If men of ability and experience so undeniably are to be refused a certificate upon some technical plea, the country and the mining interest will be deprived of services that were never at any time in greater actual request, or were ever more highly valued. The case is fully set forth in another column, and we need not, therefore, repeat it here. We cannot, however, but think that such eccentricities of legislation need only to be well ventilated in order to their abolition; and the representations made on Wednesday last week to the Home Secretary, by the deputation from the Mining Association of Great Britain, together with the efforts of the South Yorkshire Engineers to obtain from Mr. BRUCE his interpretation of the 31st and 26th sections of the Act, will have considerable influence in facilitating their removal.

Some other course than that now adopted must be pursued before the granting of certificates to managers are either satisfactory to mining engineers or beneficial to the interests which Parliament seems so anxious to subserve. It is impossible, as Mr. HALL points out, that even the Home Secretary or the Assistant Home Secretary

can give the attention to the claims of the applicants which they have a right to look for. The power of granting such cases we have indicated must, therefore, practically be left to the various subordinates, whose report is endorsed by the Home Office, and receives something like imperial "S." And this notwithstanding that in pursuance of the principle of jealousy watching vested rights, there would be no bar if there had not been an obligation to "satisfy" the Home Office, and the observance of which he has legislation to demand, and to the successful demand there would be no bar if there had not been an obligation to "satisfy" the Home Office, and the observance of which he has taken away with one hand what has been given by the other. Mr. HALL suggests that the method adopted for ascertaining the right of a burgess to be placed upon the franchise might well form the basis of a system for ascertaining the claim of a mining engineer to a certificate. And we concur with him, that if the question were raised then that the applicants would very much prefer to submit to an efficient investigation of their claims to the Government and private members of the House. The Mining Association and the different societies have more influence now than at any other time of our fuel mining enterprise. Let them use that influence, but firmly, and we have but little doubt Were that being done with respect to the rank and file army which is happening in regard to their industry, it would quickly be adjusted after that rough and ready with which we are only too familiar. Mr. HALL has with which mining engineers might now be emboldened of the every day life of the nation if they should adopt such a course. Such a course is recommended by Mr. HALL nor ourselves, but the ease with which the Government made it possible is patent enough when it is remembered of the applications for certificates of service. It is upon every ground to be desired that the Home Office should take the method it has hitherto adopted. Unless it is taken it will directly be next to impossible to get miners that are now being worked. What the miners then be, and what the difficulties directly traceable to legislation, of which we have recently had so much, enough to conjecture.

COAL AND IRON IN THE UNITED STATES.

The opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at last effected, after many months of persevering labour, marks an epoch in the history of the American railroads. The Chesapeake and Ohio line, in its course through Virginia, passes through vast—or, as an American writer says, mammoth—deposits of iron ore, the counterparts of which have enriched Pennsylvania. These iron mines have hitherto with charcoal fuel from the want of cheap, of course, the serious difficulty indicated by this line will be overcome. In its course through West Virginia and Ohio Railway passes through the thickest part of the Allegheny coal field, where the coal is pure, and of three distinct varieties, which are valuable for smelting purposes respectively. The completion of the line opens to the furnaces of Virginia the large of cheap fuel, smelting coal, and limestone. Indeed, the results of the opening of the new route is expected of numerous furnaces, ironworks, and other establishments along the new portions of the line; in which appears to be a possibility that Virginia will become a great iron trade. The Americans have been importers for our iron during the last few years, but, as by those who are promoting the endless strife with the British iron trade. The Americans have been importers for our iron during the last few years, but, as iron becomes scarce and dear in Great Britain encouraged to develop still further their own new facilities now afforded them will greatly promote which they may make in this direction. The increasing American demand for iron in Great Britain may be seen in the following short table illustrating the consumption of rails and railway iron alone in the United States during the last few years:—

1869	299,196 tons.	1871
1870	421,824 "	1872

Prodigious as was the activity displayed last year in the matter of railroad construction, and imports to obtain supplies also for the renewal and extension of existing lines, they yet could not afford to submit to the increasing prices which they had to pay for English iron, and, accordingly, in the last few months of 1872, the Atlantic demand for it fell off. At the close of September we had sent the Americans 378,053 tons of our railway iron, compared with 359,535 tons in the corresponding nine months of 1871, and 313,410 tons in the corresponding nine months of 1870. It appears that at the close of September our exports were short of those effected in the corresponding month of 1871, while when 1872 had fully run its course the fall in the exports with the whole of 1871, had increased to 30,000 tons. The American demand for our railway iron alone those last three months of 1872 to the extent of 28,053 tons, with the corresponding three months of 1871. Accordingly at the rate of 112,104 tons per annum, a serious nut for such men as Mr. HALLIDAY, who are stirring up great conflicts between labour and capital in the Atlantic, to crack and digest.

It may not be a welcome truth, but it is a truth nevertheless that high prices are frightening away our best customers. For it is not only as regards railway iron that the American market is falling off; the exports of other descriptions of iron slightly declined last year. The exports of pig-iron from Britain to the United States presented a decrease in value, they increased upon the whole last year to 130,000 tons, with 190,183 tons in 1871. The exports of iron and rod iron also presented a heavy decrease in December, and the exports for the whole year were 64,950 tons, against 70,000 in 1871. When we come to hoops, sheets, and plates, there is a considerable decrease in the exports to the United States, while the exports for the whole year received in December and for the whole of 1872. We live in such times that it is necessary to have recourse to first principles to recall the fact that high prices necessarily imply a depression. The returns for January, 1873, show a considerable increase in the American demand for our iron, and Mr. HALLIDAY and Mr. KANE may do well to remember that the opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad may endow the States with another

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Subscriptions vited by Messrs. SPEYER BROTHERS for \$2,000,000 Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, in bonds to bearer of \$100 each, by the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Its paid-up capital is \$54,275,500; its land grants, 13,000,000 acres; and last year show a surplus of \$3,358,000, after payment of its whole bonded debt. In connection with the great favourable position of the company, favourably considered by the Times and the Mining Journal, Col. BERTOIS (now Vice-Consul of France, and President of the Mining Association of France) has resided for a number of years at Sacramento, in whose judgement European investors in California are placed full reliance, states in a recent article that to the able and successful management of the Railroad Company are especially due the rapid development of the mineral and agricultural resources of the Pacific Coast, and the growing prosperity of Sacramento. That city,

1873.

the Dunolly mining division. The depth of sink 12ft., the gold-bearing wash dirt was from 10 in. in some cases as much as 20s. to the load was. miners had prospects of 7 dwts. or 8 dwts. to the load. There were at one time 1700 or 1800 miners at the considered that an extensive gold field had been reports of a contrary nature were afterwards encouraging advices were, however, at all events pre-dates there were from 1800 to 1900 people on the general impression was that a permanent gold dredge up in the neighbourhood. Gold mining has been looking up. At Moontaia copper mining has been well maintained, and a fine discovery has been made. The Office shaft and Duncan's have been shafts of a cross-cut, and both shafts are, consequently, from one. Improved ore-dressing appliances are and a beautiful collection of specimens is being to be shown at the International Exhibition in Wallaroo and Doora the yield is well maintained.

SHEDFIELD COAL AGENCY.
AGENCY for the SALE of COAL and COKE, for
Mining purposes, at SHEFFIELD. The Advertiser has a con-
tracting in the Sheffield Trade, with central office in the town.
Gibson Brothers, 20, Norfolk-row, Sheffield.

by a Young Man, who has had considerable
in Mining, and was employed as Clerk and Cashier, also as
one year—can undertake the Assaying and Dressing of Ores,
and the Planning of Mines—a SITUATION as one of the
B. MINE, or would TAKE CHARGE of a SMALL ONE.
TONKIN, Leop. County Cork.

A Young Man, who has been accustomed to Mining
for five years, a SITUATION as CLERK or TIME-KEEPER in
to be sent abroad.
St. Stephens, near Grampound-road, Cornwall.

TIMBER WANTED.

delivered free at Scarborough or Whitby, about
UND BARKED TIMBER POSTS, 5½ feet long, 4 inches dia-
or equal section. Offers, stating price each, description of
delivery would commence and end, to be sent at once to—
THE FENCE COMPANY, 9, Victoria Chambers, Westminster.

MINING MANAGER.
SUPERINTENDENT and GENERAL MANAGER
IRON MINING COMPANY in CORNWALL. He will have
ability of the general management of the mines and works. No
has not had experience in large works of a similar character.
will be liberal.
In full particulars, to be addressed to "E. P.", care of Abbott,
Advertising Agents, 269, Strand, London.

COAL WAGONS
SECONDHAND, SIX and EIGHT TONS, in good
WAGNS, 109, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

SECONDHAND SET of INSTRUMENTS necessary
LING and LEVELLING an IRON MINE, underground and
MAPPING the SAME—which can be guaranteed correct.
JOSEPH POPE, Poltimore Mine, North Molton, Devon.

TO COAL OWNERS.
RESIGNED, having a large connection amongst
would be OPEN TO ENTER INTO AN ARRANGEMENT to
Colliery as AGENT, or might treat for the PURCHASE of a
the North or in South Wales.
STANTON, 23, Crosby Hall Chambers, E.C.

thoroughly experienced in all branches of ZINC
who is at present managing an extensive Spelter Works in
TO OBTAIN a SIMILAR SITUATION in ENGLAND. Knows
best references can be given.
"MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

IRON ORE.
LEMEN (Practical) holding LEASE of an extensive
which they have been testing for several months past, and proved
length, are anxious to meet with TWO other GENTLEMEN,
IN A VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE UNDER-
quantity can be raised and sold.
care of Editor of MINING JOURNAL, 26, Fleet-street, London.

CIERS.—£2000 or £3000 is REQUIRED to BRING
USUALLY LUCRATIVE CONCERN. Security given at once,
subed in three months. Principals only.
"MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

**DEBENTURES OF THE
T FONCIER OF ENGLAND
(LIMITED).**
given, that NO FURTHER APPLICATIONS will be RE-
above after THIS DAY (Saturday), the 1st March.
By Order, H. J. BARKER, Financial Secretary.
house, Clement's-lane, Lombard street,
London, E.C., March 1st, 1873.

**CKET COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).**
15, Finsbury-pavement, London, E.C., February 28th, 1873.
given, that the FIRST STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING
of this company will be HELD at the Trewythen Arms Hotel,
TURDAY, the 15th of March next, at Four o'clock P.M.
oks will be closed from the 8th to the 22d day of March next.
By order of the Board,
D. CAMERON PARK, Secretary.

**SS, RUSHY CLIFF, AND NANCY CONSOLS LEAD
MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
given, that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS for SHARES in
PANY will CLOSE on SATURDAY, March 8, 1873.**

**SRS. W. HANNAM AND CO.,
BANK CHAMBERS, REGENT STREET.**
ERTISER makes this APPEAL to hear if any of his
men feel inclined to JOIN HIM in any attempt at INVESTI-
GATION of the BUSINESS of this MIGRATORY FIRM, and see if ANY
ONE HAS
to be addressed—
GREEN, WEST MERSEA, NEAR COLCHESTER.

**T. BENNETT AND CO., SHAREDEALERS,
MONT STREET, SHREWSBURY, have for SALE the FOLLOWING
at prices affixed:**

BRITISH.
60 Old Batholes, 21s. 25 West Tankerville, 24½%
65 Perkins Beach, 15s. 5 Tankerville, 21½%
25 Penmerry, 21s. 2d. 5 Van, 25s.
40 South Roman, 20s. 10 Roman Gravels, 21½%
ville, 1s. 25 Van Consols, 24½%.
FOREIGN.
100 Gold Run, 1s. 2d. 25 Sweetland, 24.
30 Richmond, 24. 50 Utah, 25s.
Every description of stock and share dealt in.
Advances on marketable shares.

**ILL COBALT, NICKEL COLOUR, BORAX, AND
CHEMICAL WORKS,**
EAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.
ALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER.
Purchase of Borate of Lime and Tin.

THE WORKS ON SALE.
LAND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER
S. 18, OZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM.
AKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following art-
REFINED METALLIC NICKEL.
OXIDE OF COBALT.
GERMAN SILVER—IN BOATS, SHEET, WIRE, &c.
NICKEL AND COBALT ORE PURCHASED.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

**IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the
STRAY PARK MINING COMPANY.**—By the direction of His Honor the Vice-Warden, notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 13th day of March next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, in the county of Cornwall, this Court will PROCEED TO MAKE A CALL OF THIRTY SHILLINGS PER SHARE on all the contributors settled as present members on the List of Contributors of the said company.

All persons interested therein are entitled to attend at the time and place above mentioned to offer objections to such call.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, the 26th day of February, 1873.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

**IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 and 1867,
and of the OKEL TOR MINE COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given, that ALL CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are REQUIRED, on or before the 15th day of March next, to SEND IN THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES, and the AMOUNTS AND PARTICULARS OF THEIR SEVERAL CLAIMS to me the undersigned, at my office, No. 1, Gresham-buildings, Basing-hall-street, London, E.C.

(Official Liquidator of the said Okel Tor Mine Company).

Dated this 26th day of February, 1873.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

**IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 and 1867,
and of the OKEL TOR MINE COMPANY.**—By an Order of the said Court, made in the said Matter, dated the 25th day of January last, CHARLES LEE NICHOLDS, of No. 1, Gresham-buildings, Basing-hall-street, in the City of London, Public Accountant, was APPOINTED absolutely OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR of the said company.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, 26th February, 1873.

In Chancery.

P E G G v. P E G G .

THE BIRCHGROVE GRAIGOLA STEAM COAL COLLIERIES, together with the FIXED MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, PLANT, and ROLLING STOCK, situate at LLANSAMLET, near SWANSEA, GLAMORGANSHIRE; also the SHIPPING WHARF, OFFICE, STOREHOUSE, &c., in the NEW CUT, ST. THOMAS, SWANSEA. In One Lot.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRISTR, WATNEY, AND CO. beg to announce that THIS PROPERTY WAS NOT SOLD at the Auction on 21st ultimo, and may now be TREATED FOR BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, subject to the same stipulations as those which governed the attempted sale by Public Auction.—62, Old Broad-street.

COLLIERY, NEAR MOLD, FLINTSHIRE.

SALE of the LESSEES' INTEREST in the VALUABLE SEAMS of COAL and CANTEL, in the BROADWAY COLLIERIES, near the town of MOLD, with the whole of the MACHINERY and PLANT belonging thereto, with immediate possession.

MESSRS. CHURTON, ELPHICK, AND CO. have been instructed by the Broadway Colliery Company, to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Queen Hotel, Chester Railway Station, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1873, at Twelve for Half past Twelve o'clock at noon punctually, in One Lot, and subject to such Conditions of Sale as will be then produced, the entire interest of the Company of Lessees in the

BROADWAY COLLIERIES,

situated within three-quarters of a mile from the town of Mold, in the county of Flint, a station on the Chester and Denbigh, Mold and Wrexham, and other railways, extending in the whole to an area of about 70 statute acres of LAND held on leases for 21 years, from March, 1871, at dead rents of £50 and £20 per annum respectively, which lapse into royalties of 1-9th and 1-10th respectively, together with the following MACHINERY AND PLANT—viz., 10-horse power Steam-Engine, with winding drum, wire rope, pulleys, and head stocks; 5-ton weighing machine; several tons of rails; 5 coal wagons; about 50 yards of 8-inch pumps, &c., &c.

The property has been carefully surveyed by eminent coal mining engineers, who have estimated that these estates contain upwards of

1,000,000 TONS OF COAL AND CANTEL,

which at 150 tons a-day would not be exhausted during the continuance of the leases. The Main, Hollin, and Yard Coal are each of excellent quality, and would find a ready market, being so convenient for any part of the country by railway, or for shipment from Connaught Quay, distant about eight miles.

Mr. Richard Richards, of Pentre House, Mold, will show the ground, and supply further information.

Any further particulars, or for an inspection of the Leases, apply to Mr. C. S. GOODMAN, Solicitor, Sweeting-street, Liverpool; or to the AUCTIONEERS, at their offices in Chester and Whitchurch, Shropshire.

CHIVERTON MOOR MINE, NEAR TRURO, CORNWALL.

JOHN THOMAS (Auctioneer, of Redruth, Cornwall) has been favoured with instructions to SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1873, at One o'clock precisely, at the Account-house of the Mine, as a going concern, or in One or more Lots (under such conditions as will then and there be produced and read), the WHOLE of the MACHINERY and MATERIALS now standing, or being on the CHIVERTON MOOR MINE, in the parish of PERRANZABULOE, in the county of CORNWALL, together with the LEASES, or SETTS, under which the said mine is worked. The

MACHINERY AND MATERIALS consist of—

ONE 70 in. CYLINDER PUMPING ENGINE, 10 ft. stroke, equal beam, with TWO BOILERS, about 11 tons each, and furniture complete; ONE 24 in. WINDING ENGINE, with ONE 9 ton BOILER, STEM CAPSTAN, and CRUSHER attached; 111 fms. shears, with sheaves, &c.; 2 shears, with sheaves, &c.; 120 fms. 16 in. capstan rope; 3 balanced bobs, with brasses, &c., complete; 150 fms. 2 to 3½ in. iron rods, with pulleys, stands, &c.; 120 fms. 15½ to 16 in. pitwork, with main rods, &c.; 40 fms. 10 to 11 in. pitwork, with main rods, &c.; 2 horse whines; 140 fms. 2½ in. wire rope; 120 fms. 2½ in. ditto, nearly new; strapping plates, hammers, and rolled; several lots of good chain, of various sizes; 200 fms. of ladders, carpenters' shop, material house, &c.; smiths' tools, including 42 in. bellows, miners' tools, chests, &c.; 1 powerful double-acting winch; iron rails; launders, of various sizes; bridge-bridge, nearly new; old and new timber; the account-house furniture and fittings; and a variety of other articles in general use in large mines.

The Machinery and Materials are all of the best possible description, and IF NOT SOLD IN ONE LOT WILL IMMEDIATELY BE SOLD PIECEMEAL.

The sets have about eleven years to run, at 1-18th and 1-10th dues, and the leases of the celebrated West Chiverton run through this property for a considerable distance in whole ground.

For further particulars, apply to MR. WARD, the Secretary, Crosby House, 95, Bishopsgate-street, London; MR. THOMAS PRYOR, Redruth, Cornwall; CAPTAIN GEORGE THOMAS, of Wheal Rose, Scorrier; the Agents at the Mine; or at the Offices of the Auctioneer, Redruth.

BY ORDER OF THE LIQUIDATORS.

THE PRESTATYN COLLIERIES COMPANY (LIMITED).

IN LIQUIDATION.

SALE OF VALUABLE COLLIERIES PROPERTY BY TENDER.

TO BE SOLD BY TENDER, in One Lot, the ESTATE and BENEFICIAL and other INTEREST of the COMPANY of and in the LEASES or GRANTS of MINERALS from EARL SPENCER and SIR STEPHEN GLYNN, Bart., comprising about FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, and situated at QUEEN'S FERRY, and close to the Chester and Holyhead Railway.

A siding to the railway and a tramway to a quay on the River Dee belong to the company, including right of shipment, and the whole will be sold as a going concern, now being worked by the Liquidators.

Also, ALL THE PLANT, including ENGINES, WEIGHING MACHINES, TRUCKS, RAILS, WHARF, TIP, and all OFFICES, complete.

Orders to Inspect, with inventory and reports, and plan of the property, also conditions of sale, can be obtained at the Liquidators' offices; or from Messrs. FOSTER and SON, 40, North John street, Liverpool.

The Liquidators bind themselves to accept the highest offer above £20,000.

The Liquidators will receive at their offices, 4, Union-buildings, 16, North John-street, Liverpool, sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Prestatyn Colliery Company's Coal Mine, &c.", up to Ten o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the 5th day of March proximo, at which time and place the said tenders will be opened, and the purchaser declared.

By Order, JAMES WYLEY, JAMES HEYS ATHERTON, Liquidators.

SOUTH WALES, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT TWO FREEHOLD FARMS and LANDS adjoining one another, with the VALUABLE MINES and MINERALS of COAL, IRONSTONE, IRON ORE, BLACKBAND, CLAY, and STONE lying in and under the same. The seam of coal known as the Big Bettws or Nine-feet vein is believed to be under the property.

The properties together consist of about 400 acres, and situate in the parish of Llanllwch, in the county of Glamorgan, and lie close to the Llynllwch and Ogmore Railway, which forms a junction with the Great Western Railway at Bridgend, and in the centre of the South Wales basin, and of large iron and other works.

The mineral can be shipped easily at Cardiff, Neath, and Swansea, and any of the ports in the Bristol Channel, and can be conveyed by rail to any part of the country. The surface is in the hands of yearly tenants.

This property is worthy the attention of capitalists, and intending purchasers can have additional particulars upon application to MR. J. KEMPTHORNE, solicitor, Neath, and to MR. MORGAN JONES, Tymawr, near Bridgend, who will show the property.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART or ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIERIES ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shafts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £4000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profits, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Valmar," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

M. R. S. GRIFFITHS is instructed to SELL, immediately, Profits £1000 per week when the other furnace is in blast (three in all), which is now ready. Iron mine, 4s. 6d. per ton at the works. Applicants will be answered only by telegram, the charge for which must be paid by them.

Mr. GRIFFITHS, 133, Cannon-street, London, will meet parties with whom negotiations are opened at the Euston Hotel, for their convenience, by telegraphic applications. Agents will not be treated with.

The cause of the transfer is the demise of the lease of the present tenant Brand of iron first-rate. Good market at hand. Railway and Canal both serve the works. Gas apparatus for drawing off the same perfect.

BLAEBLEY HALL ESTATE,
WEST BROMWICH, STAFFORDSHIRE.

TENDERS are INVITED for SINKING ONE or TWO PAIRS of PITS through the THICK or TEN-YARD COAL; and a PIT for PUMPING TOP WATER to EACH PAIR. Each pit to be 8 ft. in diameter. Applications, with terms, under seal, to be made to Mr. R. PLANT, Wordsley, near Stourbridge.

MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to wind-up the WEST ROSE DOWN MINE, situated in the parish of LINKINHORNE, CORNWALL, invite TENDERS for the MACHINERY and PLANT thereon, in One Lot—viz.: 60 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS; 24 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, with ONE BOILER; 150 fms. wire rope; 220 fms. 7½ths and 9½ths chain; capstan and shears; horse whine; 75 fms. 8 to 13 in. pitwork at surface; 55 fms. main rods; 155 fms. 2 in. flat rods; angle and shaft bobs, rail iron, ladders, beams, scales and weights, miners' and smiths' tools, &c.; also the following work underground—120 fms. 9, 10, and 12 in. pitwork, 90 fms. main rods, 200 fms. rail iron, skip road, ladders, stays, &c., in shaft.

The engines and pitwork are of superior quality, and in good working order. For viewing, apply to Mr. SAMUEL SECCOME, Marke Valley Mine (adjoining West Rose Down); and for further particulars to Mr. JOHN HARDING, Canal, Salisbury, to whom sealed tenders are to be sent, on or before Wednesday, the 12th of March next.

N.B.—The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

TAQUAR IL GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The LIQUIDATORS are PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for the above-named company's ESTATE in BRAZIL, together with the GOLD MINES of TAQUARIL, PONTE GRANDE, and CARVOEIRA thereon, and all water rights, bush lands, and appurtenances thereto belonging; also, all MINERS HOUSES; a 50 ft. diameter PUMPING WHEEL; and 30 ft. STAMPING WHEEL, with 12 stamps.

The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Apply to the Liquidators on or before Monday, the 17th day of March next.

Dated 51, Moorgate-street, E.C., 28th February, 1873.

TO CAPITALISTS AND COMPANIES.

COAL FIELDS, and several VALUABLE MINING and LAND PROPERTIES in SWEDEN, for IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL, by reason of the decease of former proprietors.

Considering the present coal difficulty in England, these mines would, doubtless, prove very profitable investments.

For further particulars, apply to B. A. GRAUTOFF and Co., 3, Jeffrey-square, St.



PARIS.

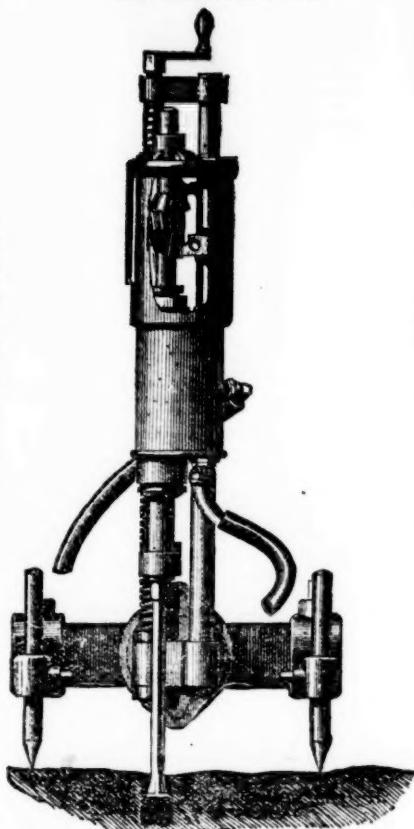


ORDER OF THE CROWN OF PRUSSIA.



FALMOUTH.

McKEAN'S ROCK DRILL,
FOR MINES, TUNNELS, QUARRIES, AND SUBMARINE WORK,
500 TO 1000 STROKES PER MINUTE
(counted by mechanism).
PENETRATES GRANITE 6 TO 12 INCHES PER MINUTE.
MACHINES WARRANTED.



For full description, &c., see "ENGINEERING" of July 26, 1872,
and "MINING JOURNAL" of July 27, 1872.

These machines are manufactured for McKean and Co. by
MESSRS. P. AND W. MACLELLAN, "CLUTHA IRONWORKS,"
GLASGOW;
MESSRS. VARRALL, ELWELL AND MIDDLETON, PARIS;
AND E. REMINGTON AND SONS, NEW YORK.

SMALL PORTABLE BOILERS, or AIR COMPRESSORS, furnished, if required; the latter with GIFFARD'S FRICTIONLESS VALVE PISTON.

McKEAN AND CO.,
ENGINEERS,
42, BOROUGH ROAD, S.E., LONDON,
AND 5, RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Circulars sent free.

N.B.—McKEAN and Co. are sole agents for M. GIFFARD'S FRICTIONLESS VALVE PISTON, for Pumps, Air Compressors, &c., giving a larger percentage of yield than any other system.

THOMAS TURTON AND SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL for PUNCHES, TAPS, and DIES,
TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c.
CAST STEEL PISTON RODS, CRANK PINS, CON-
NECTING RODS, STRAIGHT and CRANK
AXLES, SHAFTS and
FORGINGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DOUBLE SHEARSTEEL
BLISTER STEEL,
SPRING STEEL,
GERMAN STEEL,
Locomotive Engine, Railway Carriage and Wagon
Springs and Buffers.

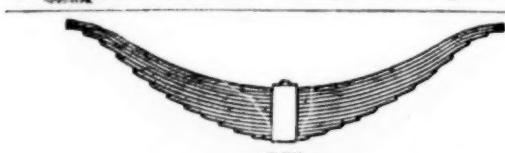
SHEAF WORKS AND SPRING WORKS, SHEFFIELD.
LONDON WAREHOUSE, 35, QUEEN STREET, CANNON STREET, CITY, E.C.
Where the largest stock of steel, files, tools, &c., may be selected from.

**SMITH AND LANGLEY'S
SENTINEL SAFETY VALVE.**

A new and highly successful discovery; it is an exact pressure indicator, and gives reliable alarm and relief the instant the proper pressure is exceeded. It is a perfect check on all other safety valves and gauges—can be adapted to any variety of pressure—can be fixed on any boiler in two hours without breaking man-hole joints.

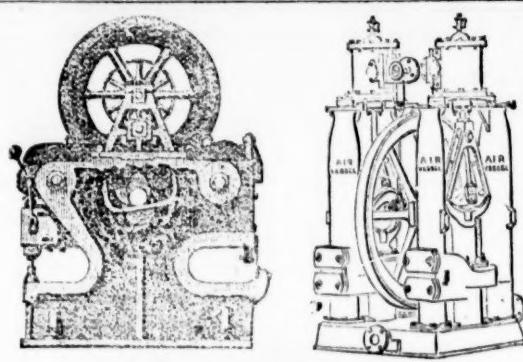
Each "Sentinel" is guaranteed accurate. Prospects containing full details and terms forwarded on application to the office, 10, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C., to Robert Jones, agent.

Agents wanted throughout the kingdom.



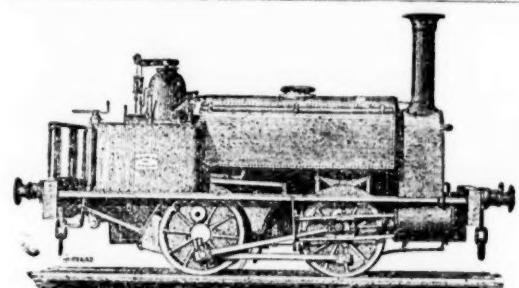
**RAILWAY SPRING COMPANY,
MILLSANDS, SHEFFIELD.**

Having purchased from the Trustee of the late Firm of W. Charles and Co. the extensive works, with the valuable and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders for every description of
RAILWAY SPRINGS.



JOHN CAMERON,

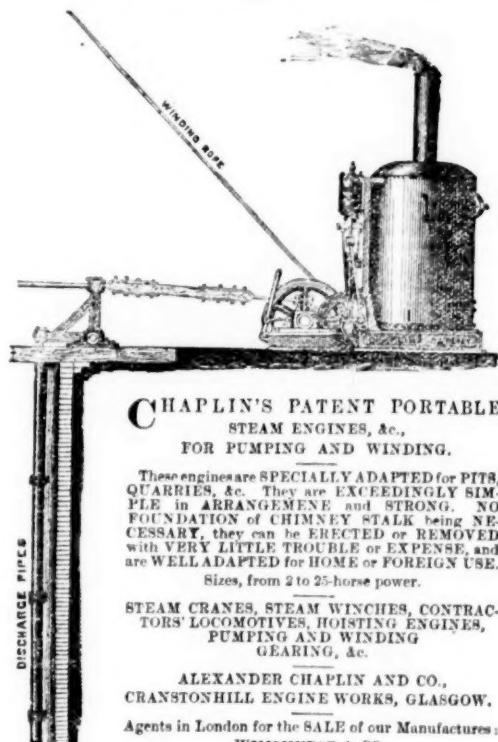
MAKER OF
STEAM PUMPS, PORTABLE ENGINES, PLATZ BENDING ROLLERS,
BAR AND ANGLE IRON SHEARS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING
MACHINES, PATENTED OR THE DOUBLE CAM LEVER
PUNCHING MACHINE, BAR SHEARS, AND RAIL
PUNCHING MACHINES,
EGERTON STREET IRON WORKS,
HULME, MANCHESTER.



TANK LOCOMOTIVES,

FOR SALE OR HIRE.
HENRY HUGHES AND CO.,
LOUGHBOROUGH.

Prize Medal—International Exhibition, 1862.



**CHAPLIN'S PATENT PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES, &c.,
FOR PUMPING AND WINDING.**

These engines are SPECIALY ADAPTED for PITS, QUARRIES, &c. They are EXCEEDINGLY SIMPLE in ARRANGEMENT and STRONG. NO FOUNDATION of CHIMNEY STALK being NECESSARY, they can be ERECTED or REMOVED with VERY LITTLE TROUBLE or EXPENSE, and are WELL ADAPTED for HOME or FOREIGN USE.

Sizes, from 2 to 25-horse power.

STEAM CRANES, STEAM WINCHES, CONTRACTORS' LOCOMOTIVES, HOISTING ENGINES, PUMPING AND WINDING GEARING, &c.

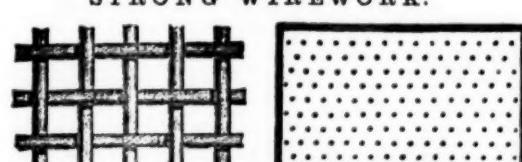
ALEXANDER CHAPLIN AND CO.,
CRANSTONHILL ENGINE WORKS, GLASGOW.
Agents in London for the SALE of our Manufactures:
WIMSHURST & CO.



By a special method of preparation, this leather is made solid, perfectly close in texture, and impermeable to water; it has, therefore, all the qualifications essential for pump buckets, and is the most durable material of which they can be made. It may be had of all dealers in leather, and of—

I. AND T. HEPBURN AND SONS,
TANNERS AND CURRERS, LEATHER MILLBAND AND HOSE PIPE
MANUFACTURERS,
LONG LANE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON.
Prize Medals, 1851, 1855, 1862, for
MILL BANDS, HOSE, AND LEATHER FOR MACHINERY PURPOSES.

STRONG WIREWORK.



STRONG WIREWORK, the cross wires equally bent; also BEST STAMP GRATES, both of iron and copper, and punched copper plates. DITTO TUBBED. All the above promptly supplied at

W. ESCOTT'S MINING MATERIAL DEPOT,
TAVISTOCK, DEVON.

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW:
ROYAL EXCHANGE, MIDDLESBOROUGH.
The IRON AND COAL TRADES REVIEW is extensively circulated amongst the Iron Producers, Manufacturers, and Consumers, Coalowners, &c., in all the iron and coal districts. It is, therefore, one of the leading organs for advertising every description of Iron Manufactures, Machinery, New Inventions, and all matters relating to the Iron, Coal, Hardware, Engineering, and Metal Trades in general.
Offices of the Review: Middlesborough-on-Tees (Royal Exchange); London, 11 and 12, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street; Newcastle-on-Tyne (60, Grey-street).

**BICKFORD'S PATENT
FOR CONVEYING
CHARGE IN**

Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1865, in Paris; at the "EXPOSITION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION," in Paris, 1867; and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," in London, 1868.

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SAFETY-FUSE,** having been informed that their firm has been attached to the following announcement—
EVERY COIL of FUSE MANUFACTURED by them, THREADS PASSING THROUGH the COLUMN of GUTTA-FIBRE, have the following TRADE MARK.

For Excellence
and Practical Success
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HARVEY AND CO.
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MECHANICS,
HAYLE, CORNWALL,
HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPING and other LAND ENGINES and MARINE
the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLS,
MACMACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL,
SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY
IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION, AT MODERATE PRICES.
PUMPING ENGINES; WINDING ENGINES; STEAM CAPSTANS; and CRUSHERS of various descriptions, and all kinds of MACHINERY FOR MINING PURPOSES.

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FOR STAMPING GOLD QUARTZ, TIN, AND ORE.
The gateway is extended, discharge loudly increased, and
May be inspected in full work, on application to Captain Tregave, who is PREPARED TO TREAT for GRANTING IT or TO SUPPLY the MACHINES.

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from the very best quality of charcoal iron and
PATENT FLAT AND ROUND HEAVY
SHIPS' RIGGING, SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAIGHT DUCTORS, STEAM PLOUGH ROPES (made from
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BENNETTS' SAFETY FUSE
ROSKEAR, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL,
BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND
PURPOSES.

Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical
W. BENNETTS, having had many years' experience as
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
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Specially adapted to the requirements of the Mining Industry.
These cartridges are extensively used in Coal and Metallic Tunnelling, Quarries, and for Submarine Blasting, both alone and in combination, and combine great explosive power with a saving of time, and a reduction in the danger to the operative incident to the use of dynamite.
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MINE SIEVE AND STAMPS' GRATE MANUFACTURERS,
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SEPARATION TROMMELS, JIGGING MACHINES—CLASSIFIERS, SHAKING TABLES, RUDDER PLATES,—For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and Stamp Grates,
DRILL,—As used at Altenberg, Commerau, Saarbrück, and Metz.

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TRADE MARK
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LIGHT ONLY ON THE
RAYON

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THE BURLEIGH ROCK DRILL,

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ROCK-BORING MACHINE, OR "POWER JUMPER,"

Which they consider far superior to any other Rock-boring Machinery existing, and which they have, therefore, undertaken to bring before the public. The Firm's principle.

"INVENTORS OF NONE—AGENTS FOR THE BEST"

Secures to its customers the best known machinery, as the Firm is entirely impartial in its adoption of any particular style of machines.

THE "POWER JUMPER"

Is recommended to the public on account of its qualities, which are the following. It is—

CHEAPER,
SIMPLER,
LIGHTER,
SHORTER,
THAN ANY OTHER.
COMPARISON INVITED.

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BURLEIGH DRILLS
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AWARDED TWENTY GOLD AND SILVER FIRST-CLASS PRIZE MEDALS.

IMMENSE SAVING OF LABOUR

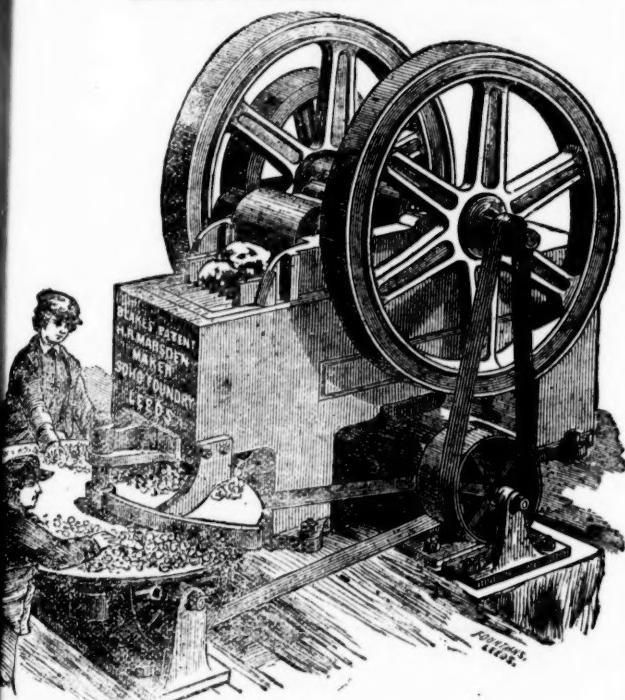
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KE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER, ORE-CRUSHING MACHINE,

DOING TO SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS, ORES, AND MINERALS OF
EVERY KIND.

Machine that has proved a success. This machine was shown in full operation at the Agricultural Society's Show at Manchester, and at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show in Edinburgh, where it broke 1½ ton of the hardest trap or whinstone in eight minutes, and was AWARDED TWO FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDALS. It has also just received a SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL at Santiago, Chili.

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Catalogue, circulars, and testimonials, apply to—

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ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

CARDIFF MEETING, 1872.

CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH

Have much pleasure in announcing the following List of Prizes awarded them at this Show:—

For the Best Portable Steam Engine	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £40.
For the Best Combined Portable Thrashing Machine	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £40.
For the Best Combined Portable Trashing and Finishing Machine	HIGH COMMENDATION.
For the Best Straw and Hay Elevator (Stacking Machine)	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £10.
For the Best Straw Elevator	THE PRIZE OF £5.
For Patent Self-Feeding Apparatus for Thrashing Machines	SILVER MEDAL.

CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH have received FIRST PRIZES AT EVERY TRIAL OF THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, in which they have competed since 1849; and on three occasions in succession—namely, at Bury St. Edmunds in 1867, at Cardiff in 1870, and at Cardiff, as above, they have been awarded all the First Prizes offered for Steam Engines.

MOSCOW GREAT EXHIBITION, 1872, TWO GOLD MEDALS, viz.:—
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.—"For Simplicity of Construction."—GRAND GOLD MEDAL.
FOR COMBINED THRASHING MACHINES.—GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

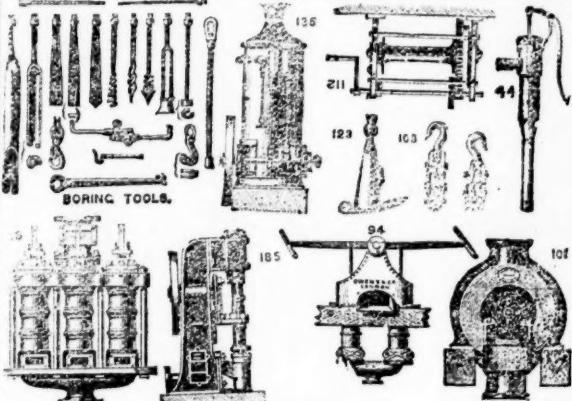
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BORING TOOLS, for testing ground for Minerals. Bridge foundations, Artesian Wells, &c., to any depth.

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ALSO EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF
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THE HYDRAULIC RAM, FIRE ENGINES, &c.

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GREAT ECONOMY

AND
CLEAR WIDE SPACE.

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CORPORATION STREET,

BELFAST.

The above drawing shows the construction of this cheap and handsome roof, new and unique, for covering factories, stores, sheds, farm buildings, &c., the principal of which are double bow and string girders of best pine timber, sheathed with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. boards, supported on the girders by purlins running longitudinally, the whole being covered with patent waterproof roofing felt. These roofs so combine lightness with strength that they can be constructed up to 100 ft. span without central supports, thus not only affording a clear wide space, but effecting a great saving both in the cost of roof and uprights.

They can be made with or without top-lights, ventilators, &c. Felt roofs of any description executed in accordance with plans. Prices for plain roofs from 30s. to 60s. per square, according to span, size, and situation.

Manufacturers of PATENT FELTED SHEATHING, for covering ships' bottoms under copper or zinc.

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DRY HAIR FELT, for deadening sound and for covering steam pipes, thereby saving 25 per cent. in fuel by preventing the radiation of heat.

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Read a Guide to the Cure of Nervousness; on the Special Treatment of Nervous, Mental, and Physical Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, &c. Illustrated with cases. Gives rules for cure by the New Medicines. Dr. SMITH will, for the benefit of country patients, on receiving a description of their case, send a letter of advice GRATIS. Pamphlet free by post in an envelope on receipt of two stamps.—Dr. SMITH, 8, Burton-crescent, London, W.C.

THE MINING SHARE LIST.

BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid.
1500 Alderley Edge, c. Cheshire*	10 0 0	—	—	—	11 6 8	0 5 0	Jan. 1873
2000 Alls-y-Crib, t, Talybont	2 0 0	—	—	—	0 0 6	0 0 6	Feb. 1873
10000 Belowa Beacon, t, Roche* (3000 sh.)	1 10 0	—	1%	—	0 2 0	0 1 6	Jan. 1873
55000 Bisan Cadair, s, Cardigan* (54 sh.)	3 5 0	—	—	—	0 10 9	—	—
15000 Bosawell Downs, t, St. Just*	3 0 0	—	8%	8 3%	0 5 6	0 2 0	Oct. 1871
200 Botallack, t, St. Just	91 5 0	140	125 135	619 15 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	Jan. 1872
500 Bronllyd, s, Cardigan*	100 0 0	—	—	—	110 0 0	2 0 0	Oct. 1872
4000 Brookwood, t, Buckfastleigh	1 10 0	—	7	7 7%	3 4 6	0 7 0	Oct. 1872
837 Cargill, s, Newlyn	15 15 7	—	8%	7 1%	19 6 0	2 10 0	Oct. 1872
4000 Cashwell, t, Cumberland*	2 10 0	—	—	—	1 4 0	0 4 0	Aug. 1872
7500 Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb	2 0 0	—	2%	8 2%	0 8 0	0 2 0	Jan. 1873
1000 Corn Brae, c, Illogan	25 0 0	—	15% 16% 15% 16%	301 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	Dec. 1872
4550 Cook's Kitchen, t, Illogan	19 14 9	18	17 18	11 17 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	Jan. 1873
1240 Devon Gt. Consols, t, Tavistock*	6 2 0	—	8%	8 3%	116 0 0	0 12 0	May 1872
655 Ding Dong, t, Gulval	49 14 5	—	—	—	7 0 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1872
4200 Dolecote, t, Camborne	10 14 10	—	67%	65 67%	101 6 8	1 0 0	Feb. 1873
10000 East Balliswidden, t, Sancroft*	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 3 0	0 0 5	Feb. 1873
6144 East Caradon, c, St. Cleer*	3 14 6	—	8%	8 3%	14 19 0	0 3 0	Oct. 1872
390 East Darren, t, Cardiganshire	32 0 0	—	205	10 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	Nov. 1872
6100 East Pool, t, Illogan	0 9 9	14	18 14	13 5 8	0 2 6	0 2 6	Jan. 1873
5000 Foxdale, t, Isle of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	—	50 18 0	0 19 0	Sept. 1872
5000 Frank Mills, t, Christow	3 18 6	—	—	—	6 0 0	0 2 6	Aug. 1872
3850 Gawton, t, Tavistock	3 10 6	—	2%	2%	0 13 0	0 0 5	May 1872
4000 Glascow Carr, c (50,000 £1 p.)	10,000 15+	—	2%	2%	6 3 0	0 3 0	Jan. 1873
15000 Great Laxey, t, Isle of Man*	4 0 0	19	10% 17%	15 11 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	Feb. 1873
5900 Great Head Vor, t, Helston*	40 0 0	—	5%	5 6	15 19 6	0 3 6	June 1872
6400 Great Hurth, t, Cumberland*	0 6 0	—	5%	5 6%	0 12 0	0 3 0	Dec. 1872
1240 Gunnislake (Clitters), t, s	4 19 6	—	—	—	2 0 0	0 0 0	1 Nov. 1872
1024 Houndsfoot, t, near Liskeard*	8 10 0	18	12% 17%	62 5 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	Oct. 1872
6000 Hindon Downs, c, Calstock	6 4 0	—	8%	7 8%	7 0 0	0 0 0	Dec. 1872
2800 Killinney, t, Tipperary	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 2 0	0 0 0	Feb. 1872
6000 Kilnifree, t, Gweekwater	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 2 0	0 0 0	Jan. 1873
4900 Lismore, t, Cardiganshire	18 15 0	—	—	—	854 10 0	1 0 0	Nov. 1872
5974 Lovell, t, Wendron	3 0 0	—	—	—	0 8 0	0 4 0	Nov. 1872
9000 Marc Y Felin, c, Cardston	4 10 6	—	4%	4 4%	7 13 0	0 3 6	July 1872
20000 Miners Mining Co., t, Wrexham*	5 0 0	—	—	—	62 3 8	0 3 6	Feb. 1873
20000 Mining Co. of Ireland, c, t, e*	7 0 0	—	9 9%	9 8%	0 8 0	0 3 6	July 1872
4700 New Frobese, t, Par Station	5 0 0	—	8%	8 3%	0 17 0	0 4 0	July 1872
12000 North Hendre, Wales	9 10 0	—	6%	6	0 6 0	0 2 0	June 1872
2000 North Levant, t, St. Just	10 12 0	13	—	—	4 13 0	0 12 0	Sept. 1872
5694 Pedian-dreva, t, Redruth	8 2 0	—	10%	9 10	0 5 0	0 5 0	Nov. 1871
5000 Phoenix, t, St. Austell	3 0 0	—	8%	8 4%	2 15 0	0 3 0	Jan. 1873
6900 Phoenix, t, Llanrhystud	3 0 0	—	—	—	30 19 0	0 6 0	Nov. 1872
7722 Polherro, t, St. Agnes	15 0 0	—	—	—	1 12 6	0 4 0	Mar. 1872
2000 Polidice, t, c, Gweekwater	10 0 0	—	—	—	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870
1120 Providence, t, Uny Lelant	10 6 7	20	16 18	104 12 6	0 10 0	0 0 0	Sept. 1872
14000 Prince Patrick, *s, Holywell	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 0 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1871
12000 Roman Gravels, t, Salop*	1 10 0	—	—	—	0 1 0	0 0 0	Jan. 1873
8860 Rosewall Hill and Ransome, t	4 0 0	—	1%	1% 1%	0 14 0	0 1 0	June 1871
10000 Shelton, c, t, St. Austell	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0	0 0 0	Feb. 1872
6000 Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock	1 0 0	—	—	—	1 1 0	0 1 0	Sept. 1872
512 South Camborne, c, St. Cleer	1 0 0	200	180 200	702 16 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	Feb. 1872
5000 South Carn Brae, c, Illogan	1 17 6	4	4 4%	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	July 1872
6000 South Darren, t, Cardigan*	8 6 0	—	—	—	5 15 0	0 15 0	Jan. 1870
242 Spearne Moor, t, St. Just	36 17 9	17	15 17	17 5 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	June 1872
940 St. Ives Consols, t, St. Ives	10 15 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 0 0	May 1869
5771 St. Just Amalgamated	3 10 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 0 0	Nov. 1871
12100 Tankerville, t, Salop	6 0 0	—	14%	13 14	0 9 0	0 4 0	Nov. 1871
25000 Terras, t, St. Austell*	1 0 0	2	36 1%	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	Oct. 1872
6000 Tinctor, t, Poole, Illogan	9 0 0	—	61	42 13 6	1 15 0	0 15 0	Dec. 1872
4000 Trumpet Consols, t, Helston	8 15 0	39	37 39	9 11 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1872
15000 Van, t, Llanidloes*	4 5 0	—	—	—	5 17 6	0 10 0	Jan. 1873
5000 W. Chiverton, t, Perranzabuloe	10 9 0	14	13% 14%	51 17 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	Jan. 1873
2845 West Wheel Frances, t, Illogan	26 13 9	—	15% 16% 14%	8 12 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	Oct. 1872
400 West Wheal Seton, c, Camborne*	47 0 0	40	27% 40	79 10 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	Oct. 1872
2284 Wheat Arthur, t, Calstock	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1871
512 Wheat Bassett, c, Illogan	8 3 5	60	40 60	63 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1872
5179 Wheat Grenville, c, Camborne*	7 14 6	8	6% 6%	0 13 0	0 2 6	0 2 6	Sept. 1872
2045 Wheat Jane, t, Kex	3 13 10	23	2 3	10 0	0 0 0	0 7 6	July 1872
4295 Wheat Kitty, t, St. Agnes	8 4 6	16x	15 16	9 19 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	Feb. 1873
2045 Wheat Lelant, t, Uny Lelant	8 10 0	—	—	—	14 2 6	0 5 0	Jan. 1872
896 Wheat Margaret, t, Uny Lelant	13 17 8	7	6 7	82 2 3	0 10 0	0 10 0	May 1872
10000 Wheat Mary Ann, t, Menheniot	1 0 0	4	3 2%	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	Jan. 1873
1024 Wheat Mary Ann, t, Menheniot	15 0 0	9	7 8	73 19 0	0 0 0	0 4 0	Dec. 1872
10000 Wheat Mary Hutchins, t, Plympton	9 12 8	2	2 4	0 0 0	0 2 6	0 2 6	Aug. 1872
20000 Wheat Owles, t, St. Just	70 0 0	—	—	—	52 10 0	0 4 0	Aug. 1872
15000 Wheat Russell, t, Tavistock	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 0	June 1871
15000 Wheat Tregoss, t, Roche	1 0 0	1 1/2	1 1/2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	Jan. 1873
20000 Wheat Whisker, t, c, Warleggan*	1 0 0	—	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Aug. 1872
30078 Wicklow, c, s, t, Wicklow	2 10 0	—	5%	5% 5%	53 9 0	0 0 0	3 6 3 Mar. 1872

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Last Call.	Per share.	Last paid.
50000 Alamillos, t, Spain*	9 0 0	—	2%	1% 3%	0 10 3	0 1 6	Sept. 1872
30000 Almada and Trito Consol., t,* (15 per cent. Preference)	1 0 0	—	1%	1%	0 3 2	0 0 0	May 1872
20000 Australian, t, South Australia?	7 7 0	—	1% 1%	0 2 6	0 1 0	0 0 0	Dec. 1872
10000 Battle Mountain, t, (6240 part p.)	5 0 0	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1872
15000 Birdseye Creek, g, California*	4 0 0	—	3% 2%	2%	0 5 0	0 2 0	July 1872
6000 Bersberg, t, Germany	10 0 0	—	—	—	0 3 4	0 3 4	Aug. 1872
13320 Burra Burra, s, So. Australia	3 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	0 0 0	Oct. 1872
20000 Cipe Copper Mising, t, So. Africa	7 0 0	—	26 27	10 10 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	Dec. 1872
40000 Cedar Creek, g, California	3 0 0	—	2% 3%	0 2 6	0 3 6	0 0 0	Feb. 1873
30000 Central American Association? ...	0 0 0	—	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0	July 1869
21000 Colorado, t, So. America?	3 0 0	—	1% 1%	0 3 0	0 3		